

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 184.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRAISE OVERRULING OF MAYOR'S SCHOOL VETO BY THE BOARD

Members of the Committee Express No Regret Today Over Their Action Relative to the Budget.

STANDING BY GUNS

Declare It Was the Only Thing Left to Do to Provide for the Children—The Matter Discussed by Others.

Members of the school committee and other prominent Boston men comment favorably today on the action of the board Tuesday night in passing the \$529,000 appropriation for new school buildings over Mayor Fitzgerald's veto.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that it was the only thing to do if the children of the people of the city were to be given the accommodations to which they are entitled.

Several opinions follow:

JOSEPH LEE—Naturally I am in full harmony with the action taken by the school board, of which I am a member. It was the only action that could be taken. Either the children would have been obliged to go without accommodations or it would have been necessary to borrow the money, which would not be the right thing to do anyway.

GEORGE E. BROCK—As a member of the school board I feel that the action taken was perfectly right and consistent with the needs of the people. I am sure that I was representing the desires of the people in voting as I did.

RANDALL G. MORRIS—I commend the action of the school board. They have done the right thing. The 40 cent tax levy should have been made years ago. I am not familiar with the figures in the case, but in my judgment the additional buildings are greatly needed. The present buildings are overcrowded and the pupils lack the proper accommodations. In 1902 I voted to overrule Mayor Collins' veto of the board's recommendations. The attempt to pass the appropriations over the mayor's veto at that time failed.

GEORGE A. O. ERNST, a former member of the school board: "I thoroughly approve of the action of the school board in voting over the mayor's veto. I have followed this matter since the original statute passed in 1901 and am glad that at last the school board has taken the only wise and intelligent action with reference to the same."

RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS, another former member: "The school is by far the most important of all considerations. I believe the committee is economical in its management and if there must be a cutting down of appropriations let it be somewhere else than in the school department. The buildings are certainly much needed. There may be a number of vacant seats in some of the schools of the city, but these cannot be transferred so as to be available."

CHARLES LOGUE, for several years prominently identified with the schools and other city affairs:

"I have gone into this matter thoroughly and probably am much more familiar with the details of it than are the members of the school board. The school board is pushing this thing too far, so far, in fact, that it becomes extravagance. Mr. Sturgis, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, has told me that he agrees with my point of view."

The School Committee Takes Responsibility

The communication to Mayor Fitzgerald reads in part:

Your honor's message, returning with your approval the school committee's order appropriating \$529,557 for land and buildings for schools, was duly received. Your honor gives as the principal reason for your veto that you are not convinced of the need of the new school buildings which this appropriation is intended to supply. You also question whether if the need exists it should not be met by borrowing rather than out of the tax levy.

As to the method of raising the mon-

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Ruler of Norway Gracious To Ex-President When the Traveler Reaches Capital



KING HAAKON.

Danish prince who is now ruler of Norway becomes host of Mr. Roosevelt in Christiania palace.

STEAMERS COLLIDE OFF PROVINCETOWN AND ONE IS BEACHED

Freighter Santurce Is Struck by Oil Tank Ship Ligonier—Part of the Crew Transferred and All Safe.

A wireless message received at Beverly, Mass., at 12:10 p.m. from the oil steamer Ligonier, Captain Cates, owned by the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company of Boston, which collided with the freighter Santurce off Cape Cod Tuesday night, reports that the steamer will dock at Guffey's wharf this afternoon, and that the captain and crew of 17 men are all safe. The Ligonier carries a cargo of 1,300,000 gallons of fuel oil. She towed port the barge Conneaut with 18,000 barrels of fuel oil aboard.

The freighter Santurce, with a great hole in her starboard bow received in the collision, arrived at dawn today at Provincetown, Mass., and was run up on the beach.

The Santurce, which is owned by the United States & Porto Rico Navigation Company of New York, was steaming light from Boston to New York, and the Ligonier, bound from Port Arthur, Tex., to Beverly, Mass., heavy with her oil, almost overturned the lighter ship, her steel bow shearing through the side of the Santurce.

From Kornje to Christiania crowds gathered at every station though only once could the American be induced to respond to the cheers with a speech.

NORWEGIAN RULERS PERSONALLY MEET THE EX-PRESIDENT

King Haakon and His Queen Go to Station to Greet Mr. Roosevelt and Families Are Introduced.

POPULACE CHEERS

American Guests Taken to the Palace—Luncheon at United States Ministry Is First Engagement.

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—King Haakon and Queen Maud were the first to greet Theodore Roosevelt and his family when they arrived at noon today after a 15 hours' ride from Copenhagen.

No greater honor could have been shown the former President of the United States. It is not recalled that any royal visit ever caused such an outpouring as that today in Mr. Roosevelt's honor. The streets from the station to the palace were packed and even the houses were crowded with thousands who cheered and induced Mr. Roosevelt to bow and doff his hat constantly.

King Haakon was actually the first to shake the famous American's hand at the station. He immediately introduced Mr. Roosevelt to the Queen, he in turn presenting the members of his family to the King, who then introduced them to the Queen. Mr. Roosevelt and the King wore plain frock suits, while the Queen wore a simple street dress.

Mrs. H. H. D. Pierce, wife of the American minister, was also at the station, the minister having met the Roosevelts at Ruge and come into the city with them.

The greetings at the station were wholly informal, though a royal tone was given the reception a moment later when the party was escorted to a temporary grandstand in the station, where a red carpet was spread. After the reception, the Roosevelts, King Haakon, Queen Maud and members of the reception committee set out in carriages for the palace, the royal band leading the way.

At the palace Mr. Roosevelt made ready for the luncheon given at the American embassy. The King and Queen were guests.

Tonight the King and Queen will give a state dinner in the American's honor, to which 50 distinguished guests will be invited.

The secretaries of the Nobel prize committee had a brief conference with Mr. Roosevelt, at which it was definitely decided that he will make his Nobel peace prize address tomorrow afternoon at the National theater.

The trip from Kornje to Christiania was made in the royal train, sent out by the King. Foreign Minister Hagerup was aboard this train and he officially welcomed the Roosevelts. A breakfast was awaiting the travelers aboard the special train.

From Kornje to Christiania crowds gathered at every station though only once could the American be induced to respond to the cheers with a speech.

JUDGE TO GREET WATERWAYS MEN

BROCKTON, Mass.—Judge Loyed E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, will welcome delegates to the next convention of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association, which opens in Boston May 19. Judge Chamberlain is a past president of the Brockton Board of Trade and chairman of its committee on legislation and taxation. It is expected that there will be several hundred delegates present.

Judge Chamberlain, Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, president of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association; John H. Small of North Carolina; Gov. A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island, and others prominent in the waterways movement, will speak.

The message was "OK'd" by the shore station and a reply received that wrecking tugs had been hurried out from New London. The steam pumps of the Santurce were set to work and it was found they could hold the water. This made it certain that if the bulkheads held, the Santurce could be kept afloat. The crew was retransferred aboard and with the Ligonier standing by the steamer managed to make Provincetown, where she was beached and divers were summoned to make an examination of the damage.

Two Sides of the "Railroad Bill" Controversy

(From United Press Despatches.)

WASHINGTON—While President Taft goes yachting on the placid lake of amusement his legislative program drifts like a derelict upon a stormy sea, shot up, leaking and ready to sink.

Blame for the distressing condition of affairs is openly being placed by the "regulars" at the door of the President. They are chagrined because he has not only seemed indifferent to the situation in Congress, but also to have no sense of responsibility for the troubles that have come upon the party.

When the President, being called at Pittsburgh over the long distance phone, answered that the wrecking of the railroad bill could be charged to the insurgents, the leaders of the regulars were discouraged by Mr. Taft's apparently smiling conclusion that "some kind of a bill" could be passed.

ST. LOUIS—"Just now having been away from Washington for several days, I don't know exactly how things stand in regard to the railroad bill. When I return to Washington, however, I will look over the entire bill with the changes that have been made. We are either going to have a satisfactory railroad bill or none at all."

President Taft today thus summed up his feelings regarding his pet bill of legislation that has been passed up by Congress during his absence from the capital, intimating that he might veto the bill if features which he considers essential are killed.

The President was wearing his familiar smile on his arrival in St. Louis today and did not let the adverse legislation spoil his breakfast at the Commercial Club.

ROLLER SKATING AS A BOSTON JOY

Sidewalk two miles long on Charles river basin gives children splendid course and spring days bring happy youngsters out.



GIRLS ROLLER SKATING ON BOSTON SIDE OF THE CHARLES RIVER EMBANKMENT.

The granolithic walk along the Charles is a straight-away stretch and is not only an excellent place for children's sports but also provides an interesting walk for pedestrians.

MR. TAFT IN ST. LOUIS FACES ACTIVE ROUND OF DAYS FESTIVITIES

Includes Two Ball Games, Address to Convention of Agriculturists and a Banquet at Night.

ST. LOUIS—The President faced another busy day on his arrival there at 8:35 a.m. today. He was met by a committee of the Business Men's league. Breakfast with the Commercial Club at the St. Louis clubhouse; a drive through the boulevards; an address before the farmers' convention; luncheon with the Business Men's league at the Southern hotel; another drive through the boulevards, and witnessing a part of both the National and American league ball games—are included in the schedule.

The path is growing in popularity among pedestrians, many of those who formerly used the path on Commonwealth avenue and the walks on Beacon street now going out of their way if need be to take the walk beside the water. The path also has become a favorite place for persons who enjoy walking for its own sake, as may be seen from the numbers that walk the entire length of the reservation only to turn about and retrace their steps.

The National park will be visited first and the first five innings of the Cardinals-Cincinnati game witnessed. A hurried departure will then be made and the President driven to the American league park, where he will arrive in time to see the closing innings of the Browns-Cleveland game.

At the end of the ball game Mr. Taft will get another glimpse of the boulevards when he will be driven south on Grand Avenue to Washington boulevard, out Washington to Kings highway and thence to Westmoreland place. At 6:15 p.m. the President will reach the Jefferson hotel, where he will be the guest of honor at a dinner of the Traffic Club.

Crews of the Harvard boat clubs and other organizations along the basin are to be seen every afternoon taking practice spins. From the walk it is easy to observe the methods used in coaching the rowers, and enjoy the spectacle of impromptu races of speed between the friendly rivals.

Already the motor boats are going into use, and daily the colony above Harvard bridge is being added to. This summer the basin will have more power boating than ever before, judging from the number of new craft already in the water.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday the special speakers of the convention will talk on various art subjects and their relation to the professional, social and commercial life. Different conferences will be held throughout the building in all departments, to which the public are invited.

The first annual convention of the Eastern Art and Manual Training Teachers Association will open at the Museum of Fine Arts at 4 o'clock this afternoon with a reception given by the trustees of the museum and the local reception committee.

Preparations have been going on at the new museum for the accommodation of from 300 to 400 visiting members. The high and splendid east court has been cleared of the floor exhibitions of Greek and Roman casts, and a temporary platform erected. This spacious court will easily accommodate the expected assemblage, and with the wall and side exhibitions still intact a more desirable place could not be found.

The department of buildings and grounds is equipped for meeting all requirements of this nature, and a perfect system of registration, and checking of personal belongings, is installed, capable of caring for over 2,000, if necessary.

The staff of the museum will be devoted to the welfare and enlightenment of those who request their services, and on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock Dr. Arthur Fairbanks will give an address of welcome.

The staff of the museum will be devoted to the welfare and enlightenment of those who request their services, and on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock Dr. Arthur Fairbanks will give an address of welcome.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday the special speakers of the convention will talk on various art subjects and their relation to the professional, social and commercial life. Different conferences will be held throughout the building in all departments, to which the public are invited.

The following is a summary of the findings: "The strike started Feb. 4, when several hundred machinists struck against the discharge of three men who shortly before had served as a committee appointed to protest against Sunday and overtime work. A considerable percentage of the force had a regular working day of 12 hours for the entire seven days a week. Eighty-two men were reported as having a 13-hour day for the entire seven days.

The events of Tuesday in both Senate and House showed that the radicals are gaining influence to shape up the railroad bill to their own liking, and today the regulars are prophesying that the whole administration legislative program is disrupted; that Congress will adjourn before long with nothing done.

There was a short conference of Senate insurgents after adjournment Tuesday to discuss plans of action for the next few days. But adjournment was so late that not much was accomplished and there will be another conference today.

Physical valuation of a railroad means an appraisement of its actual real property, lands, tracks, buildings, shops and rolling stock. It doesn't consider good will, franchise or the value of stocks and bonds issued by the company. Such an inventory would be of great service to the interstate commerce commission in determining upon rates just to the people and yielding a fair profit to the railroad company on its actual investment.

BIG FIRE AT AOMORI, JAPAN.

TOKIO—Scores of persons were injured and many are reported missing today as the result of the fire which destroyed 7,000 buildings at Aomori Tuesday afternoon.

Census Office Unofficially Estimates Population of United States 91,424,433

WASHINGTON—The census office today unofficially estimated the increase of population in the United States since 1900 at 15,121,036, making a total of 91,424,433.

The unofficial estimate for greater New York is 4,503,603, an increase since 1900 of 1,128,401. The population of Chicago is estimated at 2,829,926, Philadelphia 1,540,429, New Orleans 332,132, St. Louis 698,716, Baltimore 583,374, Washington 350,145, Cleveland 520,938, Cincinnati 354,912, Buffalo 401,635, Denver 159,226, Pittsburg, including Allegheny, 509,823.

ARMY CONTRACT IS DIVIDED.

The quartermaster-general, Brig.-Gen. William Marshall, has decided the tie bidding on army carting in Boston by splitting the contract. Libby & Co. are to do all army hauling for one year where the distance is less than two miles; Youlden, Smith & Hopkins are to haul where the distance exceeds two miles.

ARMY CONTRACT IS DIVIDED.

The quartermaster-general, Brig.-Gen. William Marshall, has decided the tie bidding on army carting in Boston by splitting the contract. Libby & Co. are to do all army hauling for one year where the distance is less than two miles; Youlden, Smith & Hopkins are to haul where the distance exceeds two miles.

COMMISSION REPORT UPON COST OF LIVING IS WIDELY APPROVED

Some Divergence of Opinion Is Expressed Regarding the Conclusions Relative to the Trusts and Tariff.

DESIRE FULL REPORT

Business Men Express Confidence in the Intelligent Study Given to the Subject by the Members.

Business men and men of affairs generally today express a lively interest in the report of the Massachusetts "cost of living" commission, a summary of which was published on Tuesday. Those who have been seen as a rule expressed reluctance to assert themselves too positively regarding what they have read of the report, but the general sentiment appears to be that the work of the commission is able and admirably done.

Naturally there is a divergence of views as to the commission's various conclusions, but those who take exceptions qualify their assertions, inasmuch as the report has not yet been made public in its entirety. A number of men in the public eye in response to inquiries today expressed themselves briefly.

FREDERICK CLARK, general manager of the North Packing Company, agreed with the commission's assertion that the high cost of living is due to the increased supply of gold, with the consequent reduction in the purchasing power of money, and to extravagance, waste and the increase of public burdens.

Mr. Clark did not care to enter into the question of remedies proposed by the commission, but asserted that in his judgment the difficulty was international and not peculiar to the United States. He stated that laws now on the statute books, if enforced, would be quite sufficient to end abuses in regard to cold storage, if such abuses exist.

MEYER BLOOMFIELD of the vocational bureau said that he would like to see the report in its entirety and learn what led the commission to the conclusion that the tariff and the trusts did not effect the advance in prices. He believed that the labor unions had no such effect. The report looked to him, he said, like a very intelligent study of the situation, and he had great confidence in the members of the commission.

COL. ADAM GIFFORD, commanding officer of the Salvation Army in Boston, could not say that he approved of the cost of living report or considered its conclusions accurate. Extravagance, as charged against the public and individuals, might have a little to do with the advance, but he failed to see how that was to be blamed for the situation in general. As to the cost of national armament he was unable to speak, as he did not consider

**SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
to supply your need without the
expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

IT WILL BE RUN FREE

**ONE WEEK
ON THE CLASSIFIED
AD PAGE**

CUT ALONG THIS LINE							
Name.....	Street.....	City.....	State.....	CUT ALONG THIS LINE			

Write your advertisement on this blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CHINA WILL TRY TO GET BUFFER STATES UNDER INFLUENCE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The recent movement of Chinese troops toward the Indian frontier from the side of Tibet has given rise, as might have been expected, to counter moves on the part of the Indian government. After what has happened in Tibet, it is not unreasonable to assume that the Chinese will endeavor to bring the buffer states of Sikkim and Bhutan, both of which have much in common with China, within their sphere of influence. In view of such a possibility the Indian government has concluded a fresh treaty with the Maharajah of Bhutan, by which, in return for a subsidy of one lakh of rupees, an amount just double that which he has hitherto received under the treaty of 1865, he agrees to be guided by the advice of the British with regard to his external relations. This arrangement may be expected to bring home to the Chinese that Bhutan is to be considered outside their sphere of influence.

Up to the present time the northeast frontier of India has been watched by only a small force, the great bulk of the Indian army being massed on, or in such a way as to concentrate toward the northwestern frontier. Attention has now, however, to be paid to the suitable garrisoning of the Tibetan border, and it is interesting in this connection to note that the commander-in-chief, according to cables, has approved sites for quarters for two battalions of Gurkhas on the Tibet road, while the second royal West Kent regiment and a company of royal garrison artillery have been moved to the neighborhood.

BRAZIL FINANCE REPORT IS GOOD

RIO JANEIRO.—The report of the government finances for the fiscal year of 1909, made public Tuesday, shows revenues of \$160,345,000; disbursements, \$154,377,620.

Foreign commerce for the year showed exports to a total value of \$318,622,200, and imports \$185,696,770. The increase in exports was due chiefly to the rise in the price of rubber and coffee.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vanderbilt, Castle Square—“The County Fair,” “The Third Degree.”
HOBSON STREET—“Pillars of Society.”
BETH-SHEAVERILLE—“Monsieur Beauchamp.”
PARIS—“The Man from Home.”
SHUBERT—New Theater company in repertory.
TREMONT—“The Man Who Owns Broadway.”

Boston Opera House.
Every evening, week of May 2-7, at 8 o'clock and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons—“Faust.”
Afternoon Opera Company.

Boston Concerts.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p.m., last public rehearsal Boston Symphony orchestra.

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p.m., last concert, Boston Symphony orchestra.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—“The Lion and the Mouse.”

AMERIKAN—Vanderbilt.
ASTOR—“Seven Days.”

BELASCO—“The Ball of the Cricket.”

BROADWAY—“The Jolly Bachelors.”

CASINO—“The Chocolate Soldier.”

COLONIAL—“A Man’s World.”

CRITERION—“The Bachelor’s Baby.”

DALY’S—“A Matinee Idol.”

GLEYER—“The Fortune Hunter.”

GLOBE—“The Old Town.”

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—“Bright Eyes.”

HAMMERSTEIN’S—Vanderbilt.

HAROLD SHAW—Sportsman.

HUDSON—“The Spendthrift.”

IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.

KELLY—“PROCTOR’S,” Fifth avenue—Vanderbilt.

KNICKERBOCKER—“The Dollar Princess.”

LIBERTY—“The Arcadians.”

LYCEUM—“The Splitfire.”

LYRIC—“The City.”

NAZIMOV—“Little Eyolf.”

NEW MEXICO—“Madame X.”

PLAZA—Vanderbilt.

STUYVESANT—“The Lily.”

WALLACK’S—“Alas Jiminy Valentine.”

WEBER’S—“The Chimes.”

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—“Opera House”—Alma Woodhouse Duff.”

COLONIAL—“Madame Sherry.”

GARRICK—“A Certain Party.”

GRANADA—“Opera House”—A Gentleman from Mississippi.

HAYMARKET—Vanderbilt.

ILLINOIS—“Her Husband’s Wife.”

LAUREL—“South African.”

MAJESTIC—Vanderbilt.

MICKEY’S—“The Melting Pot.”

OLYMPIC—“The Fortune Hunter.”

PALACE—“Edna.”

WHITNEY—“My Cinderella Girl.”

ZEIGFELD—“The Upstart.”

King and Kaiser to Meet in August

Kronberg, near Frankfort-on-Main, to be the scene.



KING EDWARD VII.



KAISER WILHELM II.

COMMONWEALTH TO TAKE OVER STATE DEBTS IN AUSTRALIA

(Special to The Monitor.)
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—What may practically be termed the final results of the general election are now known, and the Labor party has been returned with a majority of 10 in the upper and 13 in the lower house.

The two questions submitted by referendum have been settled; the proposal that the commonwealth should take over the states' debts being agreed to, while the proposal with regard to the financial relations between the commonwealth and the states has been rejected. An address of special interest, when it is remembered that the speaker was formerly a member of the Fusion party, was given by the president of the Associated Chambers of Manufacturers, who, after quoting Mr. Kipling's words, “We have had no end of good,” said that the results of the election were most favorable to manufacturers, more favorable than they deserved. He looked forward to the future without apprehension and maintained that there were no grounds for any fear as to what was in store for them, a statement he made from his acquaintance with many Labor leaders.

At the same time he expressed the hope that they would retain their confidence in Mr. Deakin.

When speaking at the exhibition at Brisbane, Mr. Fisher, the leader of the Labor majority, expressed his gratification at the rejection of the financial agreement between the commonwealth and the states. He said that the land tax policy would be proceeded with, not with the object of injuring any individual, but for the sole purpose of adjusting economic conditions. He hoped that by this means ample employment would eventually be provided for a very great number of people of European descent.

GENOVA—Owing to the rough weather and heavy seas encountered after leaving the harbor, her majesty, Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria, decided to return, and only continued their journey southward escorted by the British naval division the following day, and according to reports from Gaeta, as soon as Queen Alexandra arrived in the harbor on board the Victoria and Albert the inhabitants from the city as well as numbers from the neighborhood assembled on the shore, and gave her majesty a most enthusiastic welcome, while boats decorated with the British and Italian colors surrounded the yacht, as well as the warships acting as escort.

CORFU—Her majesty, Queen Alexandra has arrived here from Gaeta, on board the Victoria and Albert. Shortly after entering the harbor the King of Greece, accompanied by other members of the royal family, went on board the yacht to greet the Queen. Later on during the day her majesty, accompanied by the Greek royal family, went on shore, and proceeded on foot to the palace, where the party were accorded a most enthusiastic welcome by the large crowds that had assembled.

PAU—The King has arrived here by motor car from Biarritz. His majesty will remain for a short time, paying visits to the various places of interest in the neighborhood.

GOVERNMENT YARD TO BUILD NEW SHIP

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—It has been decided to build one of the 23,000-ton battleships, included in this year's French naval program, at Lorient, one of the government dockyards, and preparations are now in progress for the construction of the vessel.

Rear Admiral Cros on the cruiser Guichen will represent the French government at the celebrations being held in honor of the centenary of the independence of the Argentine Republic.

INSURANCE BILL REFERRED.
BERLIN—After being read a first time in the Reichstag, the imperial insurance regulation bill has been referred to a committee of 28 members.

FINNISH BILL POSTPONED.
ST. PETERSBURG—It is understood now that the bill on Finland will not be discussed until the autumn.

LONDON—Another successful trip has

Duke Not to Visit Toronto Exhibit

Is unable to accept invitation.



DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.



DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Not Too Hard Educator Water Crackers

(Original—Round)

A special baking process gives them a sweet, nut-like taste. Toasted without splitting and served with cheese, they excel all other after dinner crackers. Your grocer sells them. Your club serves them.

Johnson Educator Food Co.
215 Tremont Street



ODORLESS CLEANLY

Naiad Dress Shield

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness!

Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fail to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs.
101 Franklin St., New York.

Use Pure Olive Oil

If you've been using poor oil make the acquaintance of pure oil and discover the difference in taste, appearance and results.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL

is the pure, golden oil made from selected French olives and imported in the original bottles. Chiris is the choice of chef and connoisseur for delicious salad dressing.

Send 10 cents for a trial bottle and "The Chiris Book of Salads," which contains 75 of the latest salad recipes.

Where dealers cannot supply Chiris, order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoino Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. M. 18 Platt Street, New York

PETER'S THE ORIGINAL Milk Chocolate Captivates Everybody

Young people choose it for its sheer deliciousness and digestibility.

Older people select it for its wholesome and digestible qualities.

Travelers carry it because sustaining, nourishing and convenient.

At all times and under all circumstances

GALAPETER

Is the most satisfying of confections.

Lamont, Corliss & Co.

Soles Agents,
78 Hudson Street,
New York.

"High as the Alps in Quality."

Mr. Lloyd-George and the British Finance Bill

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON—Events which have taken place in the House of Commons with respect to the balance bill mark another, and a very important step in the policy of the government. The resolution of last year's finance bill relating to duties on land values, licenses, stamps, spirits, tea, and tobacco, also to income tax and succession duties, having been debated for two days, were passed and reported to the House. The chancellor of the exchequer, when he brought in the bill, which is substantially the same as the rejected bill of last year, and it was read a first time. Mr. Lloyd-George's financial statement on Tuesday, April 19, was concise and business-like. In spite of all the uncertainty and financial muddle of last four or five months, when the finance bill becomes law, probably next week, and income tax is collected, there will be a balance of income over expenditure of nearly £3,000,000; of this sum £2,700,000 was withdrawn from the sinking fund owing to the rejection of the finance bill last November, and if it is restored, the estimated surplus will be just over a quarter of a million pounds. This result is highly satisfactory, and it effectively demonstrates the financial resources of the country.

During the debate argument centered round the increment value duty on land. The opposition argued that although the government professed that it was their intention to exempt agricultural land from taxation under the bill, as a fact such land would be taxed. The government, on the other hand, contended that their desire not to tax agricultural land was given effect to by the bill. To an onlooker this problem will probably resolve itself into a question of definition. The government say that agricultural land will not be taxed, and by agricultural land is meant land whose highest

value is its value for agricultural purposes only, if sold at the time in the open market. It is admitted that under the bill land used for agricultural purposes would pay the increment value duty, but it is contended that land of this nature, owing to its highest value being a building value, can no longer properly be described as agricultural land, it has passed into the category of building land. If all land used for agriculture were exempted from the increment value duty, owners of land ripe for building who wanted to keep it out of the market would be enabled to escape paying the duty either by using or letting the land for any kind of agricultural or horticultural purposes.

Such an exemption would effectively defeat the aim and object of the government as regards their policy of land value taxation. Lord Lansdowne, in the House of Lords, indicated that the peers would like to consider the budget without the loss of a moment. According to the time table of business, the finance bill will be read a third time in the House of Commons. It will then go at once to the second chamber, where it will be discussed, and after disposing of it the Lords will adjourn for the spring recess.

CANADA BUYS VESSEL.
(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—The Canadian government has completed negotiations for the purchase from the British government, subject to the assent of Parliament, of the vessel Niobe. The purchase price is \$1,075,000. The vessel will arrive in a few days. The crew will consist of 27 officers and 32 men. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, no officers have been appointed to the vessel.

BOOKS ON FARMING

W. B. Clarke Co.

Price List Free

Leading Events in Athletic World



Harvard Track Outlook

SYRACUSE OARSMEN HAVING DIFFICULTY AS TO ELIGIBILITY

Only Two of Last Year's Varsity Eight in Present Boat—Fine Freshman Squad—Young Ten Eyck Helping Coach.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The crew men of Syracuse University are working regularly in preparation for the coming race with the Naval Academy which is to be held on the Severn river May 21. The race is to be rowed downstream and is two miles in length.

Coach James A. Ten Eyck is troubled somewhat by the eligibility of some of the 'varsity men. They have been studying and taking examinations and this has bothered their regular practise. The coach is pleased, however, to see some of the veterans again at work, having passed off their conditions.

The first 'varsity is at present composed of D. Eugene Banks '11, stroke; D. J. Frawley '12, No. 7; Capt. Mason C. Shimer '10, No. 6; Dwight F. Putnam '11, No. 5; S. H. Camp '12, No. 4; H. S. Dodge '12, No. 3; Randolph B. Williams '11, No. 2; Ray A. Peterson '10, bow.

This is practically a new crew, Capt. Shimer and Putnam being the only men who rowed on the 'varsity eight last summer. Three of the men, Banks, Williams and Peterson, rowed on the 'varsity four while the other men rowed on the 1912 freshman crew.

There has been a strong competition for places on the 'varsity this year. Prospects for a good crew were very bright early in the season. Five of last year's eight were in college again but at present three are ineligible. They are B. J. Fisher '10, bow; J. W. Guibord '11, No. 2; and E. G. Chapman '11, stroke. A. J. Grimes '12 who is now stroking the 'varsity four oared crew has always been a strong contender for a seat on the eight. He will give H. S. Dodge a hard fight for his place at No. 3. Ray Peterson '10 is having a hard time, it seems, to keep eligible and a substitute must be provided for him. H. R. Topping '12 could probably be successfully used at bow if Peterson is displaced by the faculty eligibility committee.

Coach Ten Eyck, who has coached the orange crews with remarkable success for a number of years, is being assisted this year by his son, James A. Ten Eyck, Jr. '09, who stroked the Syracuse 1908 championship crew at Poughkeepsie. Ten Eyck is, as usual, reticent concerning the prospects for a winning crew. He believes, however, that Syracuse will have a successful season and, if the men keep eligible, will maintain its high standard in aquatic sport.

The coach paying especial attention to the freshman crew and has developed some good material. At present the 1913 men are rowing in the following arrangement: A. W. Thurston, stroke; S. G. Vaughn, No. 7; James A. Nixon, No. 6; John D. Crimmins, No. 5; H. M. Jeffords, No. 4; M. H. Gregg, No. 3; Watson Weatherup, No. 2; D. R. Ingalls, bow. Chester Andrews, who was unable to report for about three weeks, is again out. He expects to win his old place on the eight again.

A. Edward Witzell and Thomas Dunnehan are the coxswains of the freshman eight. Frank J. Eldredge '10, who has steered the varsity at Poughkeepsie for two years will probably again be the regular varsity coxswain, with H. H. Richardson '12 a worthy substitute.

The varsity four-oared crew are rowing well together and are getting accustomed to each other after a number of shakeups. A. J. Grimes '12 is stroking the first four-oared boat, with H. R. Topping '12, No. 3; Grover C. Babbitt '12, No. 2, and K. T. Clock '11, bow. Earl D. Hewes '11 is working hard in the second four and may displace one of the men.

The crews face a hard schedule. On May 21 comes the Syracuse-Annapolis race on the Severn. Syracuse won the two races in 1908 and 1909 and hopes to repeat its victory in the third meeting of the crews.

The famous Argonaut crews of Toledo, Can., race the orange eight and four oared crews on Onondaga lake, the home of the Syracuse crews. This race comes on May 30. On June 26 the championship intercollegiate races will be held on the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. These races are, of course, regarded as the most important of the year to the Syracuse oarsmen.

WOLLASTON G. C. HOLDS OPEN PLAY

QUINCY—With a strong list of entries the Wollaston Golf Club started the open tournament season in this vicinity this morning, when the first pair teed off in the qualifying round of match play. With such players as G. Lockwood, Percy Gilbert, T. R. Fuller and T. M. Cladon taking part, the play should be of a high order.

Today will be taken up entirely by the qualifying round in which the best 16 players will be drawn for match play. Thursday there will be two rounds of 18 holes each, with one round of the same length on Friday and a 36-hole final round on Saturday.

Changes have been made in the local course this year which greatly improve it.

NEW DES MOINES HOTEL

DES MOINES, Ia.—The new hotel to be erected at West Ninth and Walnut streets is to be modeled after the new La Salle hotel in Chicago, one of the finest in the world, and will cost over \$500,000.



F. J. ELDREDGE.
Syracuse varsity crew.

U. OF P. DEFEATS VIRGINIA, 7 TO 1

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania had an easy victory over Virginia Tuesday afternoon on Franklin field. Douglass, the young southern third baseman, made a wild throw in the first inning, with the bases full, that netted three runs, another bad throw let in two in the sixth and his bumfunk started the way for the last two runs.

Aside from that, Virginia played good ball, but after the first inning could do anything connected with Watts.

Marshall, who pitched the last two inn-

ings, shut the southerners out. The fea-

tures of the game were the batting of Cozens, who made a double and two sing-

les in his four trips to the plate and a

pair of sensational catches by Hume.

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.

Pennsylvania..... 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 — 7 3

Virginia..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 4 6

Batteries, Watts and Cozens; Witmer and Roan.

M. S. A. A. SHOWS MARKED GROWTH

The directors of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association held a meeting at the Parker house Tuesday afternoon at which 11 were present.

The report of the secretary showed an im-

mense increase in the membership and

the treasurer's report showed a substan-

tial surplus, and that the association was

never so prosperous as at the pres-

ent time.

It was the unanimous opinion of the

directors present that a hearty sup-

port should be given to the bill to be brought

before the Legislature requiring all

horse-drawn vehicles to carry lights on

the country roads at night time. They

felt that this measure should be passed,

not only for the safety of the automo-

bilists, but for the drivers of the horse-

drawn vehicles. In every country in

Europe such a law is enacted.

VERMONT TAKES GAME WITH TUFTS

MEDFORD, Mass.—Tufts athletic field

was the scene of a slow game, marred

by numerous errors, Tuesday afternoon,

when the University of Vermont de-

feated Tufts 6 to 5.

For Vermont O'Dea and Burrrington

did the best work. Roberts and Larkin

played well for Tufts, and Hall pulled

the team out of a bad hole in the third.

Huntington, who started to catch for

Tufts, retired in the first inning and was

replaced by Larkin.

CHALMERS LEAVES WICHITA.

WICHITA, Kan.—With less than 1000 miles of the Glidden tour to be mapped, the pathfinding car bearing Dai H. Lewis, American Automobile Association scout, left here this morning, after having crossed the Oklahoma-Kansas line in a 120-mile run from Enid, Okla. The recent heavy rains did not impede the progress of the Chalmers "30" to any extent, and the trip across the state of Oklahoma, under the escort of the Oklahoma Auto Association, was accomplished in less than three days. The tour as mapped from Cincinnati to Dallas and thus far north covers more than 1800 miles. The entire route, ending at Chicago, will be about 2800 miles, a greater distance than any previous national tour has covered.

YALE SPRINTER CANNOT RUN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. P. Seymour,

Yale's fastest varsity sprinter, has had

to give up training for the rest of the year.

With Foster out of the Harvard team, he was expected to take two first

places for Yale, and his absence will

be keenly felt by the New Haven col-

lege in the coming dual meet with the crimson.

SCHOOL TENNIS POSTPONED.

The finals in the Harvard interschola-

tic tennis tournament which were to

have been played Tuesday afternoon

have been indefinitely postponed. The

two finalists are E. H. Whitney, Stone

school, and E. H. Woods, Newton high.

NEWTON HIGH WINS AT GOLF.

AUBURNDALE—Newton high school

defeated Roxbury Latin school, 3 to 1,

in the first match of the Interscholastic

Golf league at the Woodland course

Tuesday.

HARVARD TENNIS COMES NEXT WEEK

CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS Will Mark First Real Work of Developing Varsity Team for Spring Matches.

Candidates for the Harvard varsity tennis team will be called out next week by Capt. G. P. Gardner, Jr., '10. Harvard has had a number of strong players in years past, and this season's team should be above the average, despite the loss of N. W. Niles '09, the captain and the best player last year.

While Captain Gardner is at present engaged in track work, he will probably be able to play against Princeton at Longwood, and will greatly strengthen the team. A. S. Dabney '11, rated as one of the best college tennis players now in the game, is again eligible to play, and will compete in singles and in doubles with Gardner or A. Sweetser '11 as a partner. Sweetser has twice won the Harvard championship in singles and is a veteran of last year's team.

F. A. Pearson '11 and H. Nickerson of the same class, winners of the Harvard doubles tournament last fall, will probably complete the team which will play in the intercollegiate matches. J. Wheelwright '10 and C. S. Cutting '12 are other promising men.

The class tournament, which will start next Monday, is expected to test the material for the varsity team. Each class will be represented by a team of six men. Harvard will meet Princeton at Longwood on May 21 and Yale at New Haven on May 28.

AUTO RACES MAY BE HELD IN JUNE

An automobile race may be held by the Bay State Automobile Association at the Readville track, either June 17, or July 4. As yet no definite official statement has been made, but there is much talk of the kind among the members, who realize that there is a strong demand for these races, and who are prepared to give aid they possibly can to advance the scheme. The matter will be brought before the governing board within the next few days.

The new details worked out by the governing board are meeting with great success and many former memberships have been renewed with the intention of making this one of the strongest motor clubs in the country. The committee is planning to have luncheon and talk at the club rooms in the Hotel Carlton in a few days, at which time plans for boozing the association will be discussed.

PITCHER KRAUSE STAR OF GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Americans won from Boston, 2 to 0, Tuesday largely through the exceptional pitching of Harry Krause, the young Californian who proved the pitching sensation of the baseball world last year.

Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 7 1

Batteries, Krause and Thomas; Wood and Curran.

WASHINGTON TEAM HITS HARD.

NEW YORK—The hitting of the Washington Americans in Tuesday's game drove Doyle out of the pitcher's box before the end of the first inning, and gave the visitors the game, 8 to 3.

Four of the visitors' runs were due to Gessler, who doubled in the first round with the bases full and who tripped in the second. The score:

Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 3

New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 2

Batteries, Groom and Street; Doyle, Ford and Sweeney. Umpires, Connolly and Diemer.

WASHINGON TEAM HITS HARD.

NEW YORK—The hitting of the Washington Americans in Tuesday's game drove Doyle out of the pitcher's box before the end of the first inning, and gave the visitors the game, 8 to 3.

Four of the visitors' runs were due to Gessler, who doubled in the first round with the bases full and who tripped in the second. The score:

Washington..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 3

New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 2

Batteries, Groom and Street; Doyle, Ford and Sweeney. Umpires, Connolly and Diemer.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

DETROIT TAKES CHICAGO GAME.

CHICAGO—The Detroit Americans defeated Chicago, 3 to 0, Tuesday. The losers played poorly in the field, and Smith was hit hard for the first time this season. Willett held Chicago to two hits, and only one man reached second on base. The score:

Detroit..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.

Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries, Willett and Stange; Smith and Payne. Umpires, Kerlin and Sheridan.

HARVARD PLAYS VIRGINIA TODAY

SECOND GAME OF SERIES TAKES PLACE ON SOLDIERS FIELD THIS AFTERNOON—CRIMSON WON FIRST.

BOARD OVERRULES THE MAYOR'S VETO OF APPROPRIATION

(Continued from Page One.)

Your honor has alluded to the heavy expenditures for school buildings which, with this appropriation, will be made this year. It is true that the expenditure is heavy, namely, \$1,329,557 in all. But of this amount \$300,000 is for the High School of Commerce, the erection of which will not affect the overcrowding in the elementary schools, and the cost of which will be in great part covered by the sale of the Mason street and Winthrop school sites. You allude also to the expenditure of \$848,319 for interest and sinking fund. This last is a burden which would not now rest upon the taxpayers if the policy of pay as you go which the school committee has now adopted, but which your honor opposes, had been applied in past years.

The making of this appropriation does not, as your honor has assumed, necessarily involve the raising of the present tax rate by 40 cents. The former finance commission pointed out methods by which very large sums could be saved, without loss of efficiency, in departments other than the public schools. Some of its suggestions have not yet been adopted. The raising or lowering of the tax rate will depend to some extent, at least, upon the action of your honor in regard to them.

City's Annual Income Will Be Increased

The city's annual income will be increased by a sum variously estimated at from \$135,000 to \$200,000. While this income will not affect the tax rate to about 15 cents on the tax rate in future years, and this fact ought not to be lost sight of in considering the adoption of the general policy of paying for school-houses as we go.

As to the present need of more school buildings, the question, so far as this appropriation is concerned, is not, as your honor suggests, dependent upon any estimate, correct or otherwise, of future growth. In making its estimates on that point, the school committee has always considered the effect of parochial schools. But the question now is not of future growth but of present exigency.

Nor so far as this present appropriation is concerned is the question of reducing the size of classes from 48 to 44 involved. The appropriation would be needed if no further reductions in the size of classes below the number 48 were to be made.

The needs which this appropriation will help to satisfy include such items as the following: There is the Austin school in East Boston, abandoned for school purposes as long ago as 1895, and later reluctantly reoccupied, where tide water occasionally backs up into the basement, where the rooms are so dark that the school has been frequently dismissed, and the walls are damp and the books moldy.

There is the Way street school, immediately adjoining many railroad tracks, subjected to constant noise, and enveloped daily in a cloud of smoke, steam and coal gas from passing locomotives.

There is the Baldwin school on Charlon court, situated at the end of a blind alley, with the blank wall of a theater on one side, a stable on the other, and the Wayfarers' Lodge on a third.

There is the Prescott school in Charlestown, condemned by the state board of health, and which should be either abandoned or remodeled.

There are, besides, other instances in various parts of the city.

Portable Buildings Cost \$25,000 a Year

Even if all these buildings were to be considered wholesome and proper places for the housing of the children in our schools, there would remain other needs calling for the present appropriation. There are, for instance, seven classes of children in the basement of the Washington school in the West End, and there are many other classes in halls and corridors; most of these being unfit places for class rooms and all of them interfering with the proper use of the school building for educational purposes.

This appropriation is also required in order to permit the removal of some of the pupils from portable buildings and from hired quarters. The latter are not only unfit for school purposes and a handicap to the children placed in them, but they cost in rentals about \$25,000 a year, an amount which, capitalized, more than equals this appropriation, and which can be greatly reduced if the appropriation is made.

In brief, eliminating all questions of future growth, eliminating all questions of the desirability of replacing any building, eliminating all questions of reduction of the pupils per class, the facts remain and must be faced, that all this appropriation is required to remedy the indisputable conditions of improper housing of school children which actually exist.

Too Many Pupils Now Studying in One Room

Your honor states that the pupils in portable buildings and rented quarters are all young children. There are in fact children of all grades, including 600 high school pupils in such places. Your honor states that being housed under such conditions constitutes but an episode in the child's school life. Such an episode, however, even if it were always confined to a single year, would be in the opinion of this committee a serious one.

There are many instances in which the

VOTE ON INCOME TAX IS EXPECTED TODAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Heavy Expenditures Due to New High Schools

A vote will probably be reached in the Massachusetts House on the income tax amendment question today. The debate on the question lasted almost through the entire Tuesday session. Those in favor of this amendment to the federal constitution to give Congress power to levy and collect taxes on incomes contend that it is the fairest method of levying a tax.

Those opposing the resolution state that the call for the income tax comes from states upon which such a tax would rest very lightly. The burden of the tax would fall upon Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and Illinois, according to C. H. Brown of Medford, who is leading the opposition.

Discussion of the income tax question was not reached until noon. The time up to then was occupied by discussion of the motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday rejecting the bill to provide for trial in cases of contempt of court growing out of injunctions. Today's motion was lost, 95 to 113.

The committee on taxation in executive session today voted to report the resolve for an amendment to the constitution giving the Legislature authority to classify property for taxation. Senator Hultman of Quincy and Representative Dean of Wakefield dissent.

PHYSICAL VALUATION CLAUSE OF RAILROAD BILL ROUSES SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

The school committee knows that severe overcrowding exists in the public schools to an extent calling for a much larger appropriation than that which your honor has vetoed. The school committee believes that the best way to raise the money to remedy this condition is by appropriation and not by borrowing. The appropriating of the money out of the tax levy will not necessarily result in an increase of 40 cents in the tax rate if your honor should decide to adopt some of the economies recommended by the former finance commission. The school committee believes that such economies as it is thus within your honor's power to make without impairing any service that the city now renders to the citizens are to be preferred to a saving of money at the expense of the well-being of the children in the public schools.

The school committee has in this matter of the existing improper housing of the school children the legal right, and therefore the responsibility, of applying the remedy, in so far as present appropriations will permit. The entire burden of this responsibility the school committee cheerfully accepts. This is a responsibility which it can neither ignore nor delegate. Therefore, with great regret at having to disagree, with your honor upon this question, the school committee has again, by unanimous action, voted the appropriation of 40 cents in the tax levy which it is by law authorized to make.

SEEKS TO MOVE CUSTOMS CLOCK

An application has been filed by Assistant United States Treasurer George H. Doty of the Boston treasury for the removal of the old four-dial clock which has adorned the old custom house, to the treasury. For 63 years the timepiece has hung on the wall of the "old stone fort," and it was thought that it would be destroyed during the renovation of the old custom house.

Recently Herbert C. Davis wrote to President Taft and requested him to save the old clock from the iron heap. Mr. Davis is interested in the clock because his father, the head of the first clock factory in the United States, constructed it.

WOMEN GATHER IN PRESS MEETING

The New England Women's Press Association meets at 3 o'clock today at the Vendome in annual business meeting.

There will be balloting on the following list of officers: President, Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb; vice-presidents, Mrs. Ida May Pierce, Mrs. Myra B. Lord; recording secretary, Mrs. Lulu S. Upham; treasurer, Mrs. Ella C. Richards; auditor, Mrs. Jessie L. Leonard, and the various committees.

EXPECT LOWER CAMBRIDGE TAX

The tax rate of Cambridge will probably be \$2 less than it was last year, when it reached \$20.10 a thousand.

Mayor Brooks of Cambridge sent to the board of aldermen Tuesday night the annual budget of appropriations. The total appropriations foot up to \$2,492,249.65, of which \$524,687.95 is for schools, \$304,541.25 for interest and \$232,130.20 for sinking fund requirements.

GOVERNOR NAMES TRUSTEES.
Governor Draper at today's session of the executive council nominated Anna M. Bancroft of Hopedale as trustee of the free public library commission, vice Mabel S. Agassiz, resigned; Jacob P. Schneider, Palmer, medical examiner of Hampden county, and Charles W. Jackson of Monson as associate medical examiner of the same county.

The Governor also nominated as members of the commission to investigate and report upon a system of caring for tubercular patients by state and local authorities, provided for by a resolve passed by the Legislature; Dr. Henry P. Walcott, Cambridge; Dr. Julian A. Mead, Watertown; Abraham C. Ratner, Boston; Ada Eliot Sheffield, Cambridge; Dr. Arthur T. Cabot, Boston, and Charles H. Adams of Melrose.

DEFENDERS OF CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ARE OUTSPOKEN FOR IT

Criticism by Mayor Fitzgerald of the Commission's Treatment of His Appointments Is Answered by Worker for Merit System and Members of Legislature.

The relations of the mayor of Boston and the civil service commission under the new city charter bid fair to be a vital factor in the operation of the municipal machinery this year, and citizens today are quite generally discussing the present situation.

Richard H. Dana, a prominent member of the National Civil Service League, said today of Mayor Fitzgerald's allusion of Tuesday evening to the civil service commission: "Provisions in the city charter of Boston applying to the appointment of heads of departments were put in as an effort to take these positions out of politics to prevent their being made mere rewards for party work, to secure more stable tenure and more continuity of administrative policies."

"In the opinion of civil service reformers the provisions of the charter are inadequate. We believe that the appointments should be made by open competition in the way of comparative examination into the education, training and actual experience of the candidates for such positions. This we believe would have taken these positions more out of politics and secured longer tenure and greater efficiency."

"There is also another point which both the civil service commission itself and civil service reformers called to the attention of the finance commission when the charter was being prepared; that is, the great success in Chicago attending the filling of such positions as chief sanitary engineer, superintendent of streets and chief librarian of the public library through open civil service competition conducted by the aid of experts in those lines shows how much more satisfactory that system is than a mere pass of qualifying investigation such as the present charter of Boston provides."

Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, did not care to say anything upon the matter.

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House said:

"I believe thoroughly in the civil service commission and have full confidence in its membership, and that they will do what is right. If the mayor will take the charter as it is intended to be taken and send in real experts instead of trying to slide in those who are on the border line I think there will be no difficulty."

WOMEN PROTEST REVOKE LICENSE

Mrs. Mary M. Kehew, President of Educational and Industrial Union, Voices Objection to Board.

Other officials of the Taft regime are disappointed and chagrined today over the drastic changes in the administration's railroad bill and declare that Tuesday's action is in direct violation of the platform promises. Attorney-General Wickes was the chief author of the bill, but he was actively aided by Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel.

Attorney-General Wickes, sponsor of the original bill, when asked for an expression today regarding the changes, said: "If they keep on it will be like the story of the old musket. A father showed his son an old-fashioned musket with a 'ring' that held the barrel to the stock. Your great-grandfather carried that in the revolutionary war," he said. The boy observed that the lock, stock and barrel were all new, and pinning his father down, forced him to tell just what part of it really was in the revolution. "Well," admitted the parent, "I guess that ring there is about all."

Attestor-General Wickes, sponsor of the original bill, when asked for an expression today regarding the changes, said: "If they keep on it will be like the story of the old musket. A father showed his son an old-fashioned musket with a 'ring' that held the barrel to the stock. Your great-grandfather carried that in the revolutionary war," he said. The boy observed that the lock, stock and barrel were all new, and pinning his father down, forced him to tell just what part of it really was in the revolution. "Well," admitted the parent, "I guess that ring there is about all."

The offices were immediately closed at great financial loss. We ask for immediate action on the application for a license for the appointment bureau."

The selection have engaged Atty. Edwin C. Jenny to state their views to the commission.

The Dedham Business Men's Association has also appointed a committee to appear at the hearing.

SPROULE HAS LOWEST CARD

WOLLASTON—R. E. Sproule had the lowest net card for morning play in the qualifying round of the Wollaston Golf Club open handicap tourney which started this morning. A. G. Lockwood, competing from scratch, made a score of 83. The scores follow:

Gr. Hdcp. Net.
R. E. Sproule, Wollaston 79 3
S. C. Davidson, Oakley 84 6
G. M. Nash, Wollaston 84 10
W. N. Johnson, Commonwealth 96
G. M. Nash, Wollaston 95
T. H. Clarkson, Woodland 91
D. H. Cook, Albemarle 92
H. H. Cook, Albemarle 92 9
A. G. Lockwood, Allston 83 0
E. G. Kedian, Woodland 90 5
C. H. King, Jr., Commonwealth 12 87
S. B. Reed, Wollaston 89 14

The General Mackenzie, cutting the ditch to the full width of 250 feet at a depth of 15 feet. The Mackenzie will follow the dredge, digging the canal to the required depth of 25 feet.

The steel work for the big roll lift bridge at Buzzards bay has arrived there and the work of erecting the bridge will begin at once. The dredges at work deepening the ship channel in Buzzards bay are making good progress, and all along the line the work is being rushed to completion.

SEEK MORE TREES ON NOTED AVENUE

A letter has been received by Mayor Fitzgerald, another by the city council and a third by the board of park commissioners, all from the Metropolitan Improvement League, calling attention to the treeless condition of Commonwealth avenue between Beacon street and the Newton line.

Aside from stating that 25 persons, including legislators, had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury, State's Attorney Wayman declined to discuss the case on his return from St. Louis, where it was reported he had secured a statement about the charges from another legislator.

HAS NEW REASON FOR HIGH PRICES

ST. LOUIS—That the farms of the United States are not producing half what they should because of a lack of practical education among the farmers was the explanation of the high cost of living problem offered by Secretary James Wilson in an address Tuesday night at the Farmers' Union rally.

The tax rate of Cambridge will probably be \$2 less than it was last year, when it reached \$20.10 a thousand.

Mayor Brooks of Cambridge sent to the board of aldermen Tuesday night the annual budget of appropriations. The total appropriations foot up to \$2,492,249.65, of which \$524,687.95 is for schools, \$304,541.25 for interest and \$232,130.20 for sinking fund requirements.

TRAVELS HERE FROM BORNEO.

J. R. McRae, who arrived in Boston today on the British steamer Welsh Prince from the Orient, is returning from Borneo where he went with Frederick R. Force, a Minneapolis newspaper man, to secure a number of the Orak tribe for exhibition purposes in this country. Forty men were induced to come, headed by their chief, Orang Kaya Arasat, and are expected next week on the steamer Indravilli.

RAILROAD ORDERS WIRELESS.

OMAHA, Neb.—Dr. Frederick H. Miller, experimental engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, Tuesday received orders to begin immediately the installation of a wireless telegraph system on the Union Pacific railroad.

"During one or more of the first ten months of the year nineteen hundred and ten and of each third year thereafter, such corporations (Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings) shall call in the books of deposit of their depositors for verification, under rules to be prescribed by their respective boards of investment, duly approved by the Commissioner."

(Section 43, Chap. 590, Acts 1908.)

If You Deposit in any of the Savings Banks

named below the above notice applies to you. In accordance with its provisions depositors in these banks are requested to bring or send in (by mail or messenger) their books for verification during the month of May. (Note that four of these banks verify in June as well as in May, and one in May, June and July.)

In view of the fact that the law requires this for the protection and safeguard of depositors they should, as a matter of self-interest, be prompt to comply with this notice. Books sent by mail will receive immediate attention.

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House said:

"I believe thoroughly in the civil service commission and have full confidence in its membership, and that they will do what is right. If the mayor will take the charter as it is intended to be taken and send in real experts instead of trying to slide in those who are on the border line I think there will be no difficulty."

The great success in Chicago attending the filling of such positions as chief sanitary engineer, superintendent of streets and chief librarian of the public library through open civil service competition conducted by the aid of experts in those lines shows how much more satisfactory that system is than a mere pass of qualifying investigation such as the present charter of Boston provides."

Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, did not care to say anything upon the matter.

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House said:

"I believe thoroughly in the civil service commission and have full confidence in its membership, and that they will do what is right. If the mayor will take the charter as it is intended to be taken and send in real experts instead of trying to slide in those who are on the border line I think there will be no difficulty."

The great success in Chicago attending the filling of such positions as chief sanitary engineer, superintendent of streets and chief librarian of the public library through open civil service competition conducted by the aid of experts in those lines shows how much more satisfactory that system is than a mere pass of qualifying investigation such as the present charter of Boston provides."

Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, did not care to say anything upon the matter.

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House said:

"I believe thoroughly in the civil service commission and have full confidence in its membership, and that they will do what is right. If the mayor will take the charter as it is intended to be taken and send in real experts instead of trying to slide in those who are on the border line I think there will be no difficulty."

The great success in Chicago attending the filling of such positions as chief sanitary engineer, superintendent of streets and chief librarian of the public library through open civil service competition conducted by the aid of experts in those lines shows how much more satisfactory that system is

BRIEF NEWS AROUND AND ABOUT THE STATE

MELROSE.

Howard street from Green street to the Saugus line will be rebuilt during the summer, and new rails are to be laid by the Boston & Northern railway the entire length, this being the direct road to Lynn. The expense of the road work will be \$6750.

Supervisor Edward N. Griffin of the musical department in the public schools is attending the National Musical Directors convention in Cincinnati.

City Treasurer William R. Lavendar is to dispose of a series of surface drainage bonds amounting to \$5000 to carry on the general plan for the city, for which \$100,000 will be expended.

The street department will commence building West Emerson street from Popular street to the boulevard and Goss avenue next week, for which \$3000 was recently appropriated by the board of aldermen.

The newly appointed park commission of five members in Melrose will begin active work this week by preparing plans for the improvement of the city land about Ell pond, practically in the center of the city, which it proposes to change from an unsightly swamp to one of the most beautiful parks in the vicinity of Boston. The commission hopes later to secure a sufficient appropriation from the city government to purchase two large ice houses on the Main street end of the pond and convert the land into a section of the park.

MILTON.

The Milton Education Society announces the date of its annual exhibition of flowers and small fruits under the auspices of the home garden committee for June 18 in the assembly room of the high school.

The Mattapan Baptist church has organized a home department with the following officers: Superintendent, Mrs. C. S. Margeson; assistant superintendent, Mrs. J. Henry Scott, and secretary, Mrs. Alice Clark.

The Milton Historical Society will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers June 1 at the Milton public library.

James F. Woods of Upham's Corner is building a dwelling house for occupancy on Spofford road, Milton, and Peter Burns has started work on a dwelling house on Quarry street between Randolph avenue and Pleasant street.

MEDFORD.

The school board will purchase 1200 tons of coal for use during the winter at once and will later purchase another supply.

The annual prize drill of the high school pupils is to be held May 13.

The Woman's Relief Corps held a supper for Veterans in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening.

The annual meeting of the Woman's League of West Medford was held Tuesday afternoon. Officers elected: President, Miss Katherine H. Stone; vice-presidents, Mrs. Sarah A. Kingsbury, Mrs. Ella S. Bean, Miss Laura P. Patten and Mrs. Arthur Clifford; recording secretary, Miss Harriett L. Newell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Leon P. Bushnell, and treasurer, Mrs. Helen Chipman.

TAUNTON.

Henry W. Harrub has been chosen superintendent of schools.

The Globe Wire Nail Company has broken ground for a new factory to employ several hundred people.

Senator Rankin of this city will ask the Legislature to appropriate \$10,000 to be used in dredging the Taunton river.

Henry Oldys of the biological survey, Washington, will lecture this evening before the Bristol County Academy.

One hundred and twenty carpenters of this city, all members of the United Brotherhood and Joiners local No. 1035, went out on strike Tuesday morning as the result of the refusal of the city contractors to grant carpenters 41 cents per hour for an eight-hour day in place of the present rate of \$3 a day.

BRANTREE.

The annual meeting of the Philergians Tuesday afternoon elected: President, Mrs. Mabel S. Rogers; vice-presidents, Mrs. Carolyn A. Bill, Mrs. Lucy M. Wales; recording secretary, Mrs. Nellie B. Simms; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rowena L. Hall; treasurer, Mrs. Mary L. Oakman; auditor Mrs. Anna T. Dyer; custodian, Mrs. Alida W. Stevens; directors, Mrs. Sarah T. Crathern, Mrs. Edith R. Keating, Mrs. Mary B. Pennock, Mrs. Sarah A. Lane, Mrs. Augusta Tinkham. Mrs. A. E. Avery, the retiring president, was presented with a beautiful bouquet.

The Woman's Guild of the South Congregational church will hold its annual May festival tonight.

BROOKLINE.

The first of the series of public school concerts took place Thursday evening at the Heath school. Mrs. Charlotte Williams Hills and Mrs. George E. Hills of Brookline contributed to the program.

School street is to be materially widened and the land necessary for the purpose will be taken from the grounds of the new library.

Isaac Gardner chapter, Brookline, D. A. R., will hold an "at home" Thursday afternoon at the historic Devotion house situated on Harvard street.

Franklin Hobbs of Brookline, treasurer of the Arlington Mills, has been chosen president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

HOLBROOK.

At the Winthrop Associates annual meeting Tuesday evening, there were elected: President, the Rev. Edward Evans; secretary, Watson C. Lea; treasurer, Louis E. Flye.

CHELSEA.

The trustees of the public library have elected: Chairman, Dr. Charles Leeds; vice-chairman, the Hon. Eugene F. Endicott; secretary, David J. Maloney; book committee, Boyd Bartlett, the Hon. Eugene F. Endicott, D. J. Maloney; committee on buildings and grounds, Dr. Leeds, Edward Stickney, Roscoe Pierce.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Mt. Beltingham church will tender a reception to the Rev. A. H. Nazarian, who was recently returned to the pastorate at the conference, and Mrs. Nazarian, May 9. Each organization connected with the church will bring a special greeting and all the ministers of the city will be invited.

Alpha lodge, N. E. O. P., will have a bowling match with Wyoming lodge of Melrose and Mizpah lodge of South Boston at Henrys hall May 6.

The degree staff of Signal Lights colony of Pilgrim Fathers has been reorganized and will begin active work at once.

Francis W. Veazie, one of the best known residents of the city and for many years superintendent of the Chelsea plant of the Revere Rubber Company, passed away at his home, 309 Washington avenue, late Monday.

QUINCY.

The Men's Club of the Bethany Congregational church has elected: President, Frank W. Crane; vice-president, William F. Sidelinger; secretary, Henry P. Hayward; treasurer, Edwin I. Bean; chairman of fellowship committee, Victor E. Miller; chairman entertainment committee, Charles H. Hardwick; chairman membership committee, William G. Shaw; chairman outlook committee, Richard Bishop; chairman of visiting committee, George Forsythe.

Mrs. A. A. Lincoln entertained the Ladies Auxiliary of the Wollaston Congregational church Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Bertha Cushing Childs will give a musical at the Quincy Mansion school this evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church met Tuesday afternoon.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania will address the Quincy Historical Society May 20.

The nature study class of the Winthrop Woman's Club will have an outing at Spot pond May 5. This will be the first of four trips to be taken this month to places in Greater Boston to study the habits of birds and become familiar with the spring wildflowers. The trip will be under the direction of Mrs. William Frost. A trip will be taken early in June to Uncanoonuc mountain in New Hampshire to study the mountain flowers.

The public schools' spring and summer term will open Monday morning.

The new drinking fountain has been erected at Whittemore park under the auspices of the civics committee of the Whitman Woman's Club.

Resolute lodge, N. E. O. P., will celebrate its anniversary at the town hall May 18.

The park commissioners have set out 26 new trees on the north side.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the observance of Memorial day by the public schools. Supt. G. F. Ellinwood is in charge of the arrangements. It is proposed to hold a united service of all the schools in the town hall the Friday preceding Memorial day, with exercises by members of the David A. Russell post, G. A. R.

NEEDHAM.

Rosemary commandery, U. O. G. S., had a social whist party and dance Tuesday.

The New Century Club is holding its final open meeting of the season this afternoon in the Baptist church. The soloists are Mrs. Laura Comstock Littlefield of Boston, soprano; Miss Maize Packard of Boston, violinist, and Mrs. Myra P. Hemmey is pianist.

Mrs. Adeline E. Harris of the school committee and Mrs. Alice M. Hicks of the public library trustees are visiting Washington.

The Rev. N. T. Whitaker of Lowell gave an address to the Unitarian Club in the First Parish chapel Tuesday evening on "America, Her Mission and Destiny."

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

The large Foster estate on Broadway has been laid out in small building lots.

Mr. Sarmanian of Deacon street has purchased for a residence the house and land owned by Joseph Green on Centennial avenue.

A recital will be given for the benefit of the Trinity Congregational church in the auditorium May 10 by Miss Sadie Benjamin and Homer Dine, pupils at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The school committee has decided to add a domestic science course to the fourth year studies of the high school as an elective study. They have also arranged to have the high school orchestra furnish the music for the graduation exercises.

GRANGER MEMBERS EXPECTED TO FORCE STATE MILK PROBE

Resolve Seeking the Proper Method of Procedure Now in Hands of Senate Clerk and Is Due Today.

SUPPLY KEEPS UP

The scene of chief interest in the milk controversy today is laid at the State House, where it is expected the representatives from the agricultural districts of the state will force immediate and definite action relative to an investigation of the entire milk situation.

A resolution drawn up by the committee appointed by the granger members of the Legislature to confer with Atty. Gen. Dana Malone as to a proper order for an investigation of the milk question is now in the hands of the clerk of the Senate and will probably come up today.

Both milk contractors and the officials of the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Association today are lukewarm over the proposed investigation. Representatives of the two parties directly interested in the strike, when interviewed today, expressed the opinion that an investigation such as proposed is merely begging the question and will bring about no definite settlement of the issue at stake.

Walter A. Hunter, secretary of the producers association, was of the opinion that an investigation would be balked before it was carried far. "Even if an investigation were made I do not see that the farmer is going to benefit much," said Mr. Hunter. "It may help some but I am not at all enthusiastic about it. We are willing to submit to an investigation, however, and if it doesn't show that the farmers are in the right we are willing to drop our case."

Asked about new developments on the producers' side, Mr. Hunter said: "We are getting new recruits every day and are holding back more milk than ever. The situation looks very favorable to us at present. The producers who agreed to hold back their milk at the start of the strike are all sticking together and remaining true to their word. We are just waiting with the knowledge that the contractors will have to give in soon."

C. L. Bacon of the Boston Dairy Company said that the proposed investigation would probably be unsatisfactory to all concerned as the investigating committee would not be made up of men who are used to weighing and sifting evidence. He proposed that the investigators be justices of the supreme court who are at once strictly impartial and skilled in solving intricate problems.

Reports from the contractors in Boston say that there is plenty of fresh milk in the city today with no signs of a shortage in the near future.

Walter A. Hunter, secretary of the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Association, today is mailing to the members of the association a statement showing that 32,803 cans of milk are now being withheld from the contractors in Boston. Worcester county is holding back 936 cans and producers elsewhere 23,436 cans. Mr. Hunter expresses satisfaction with the support the farmers are giving the association and urges them to remain firm in the stand they have taken. He expects new recruits every day.

The committee on railroads of the state Legislature late Tuesday reported in accordance with recommendations of the railroad commission a bill to repeal the acts of 1906 in relation to the transportation of milk. Under these acts the railroads are said practically to have sublet the transportation of milk to the contractors, who guarantee to fulfill the requirements concerning care and preservation of milk and the return of empty cars. It is claimed that this privilege places the transportation of milk virtually in the hands of the contractors to the disadvantage of the independent dealer.

WALTHAM DEBATES ITS GOVERNMENT

WALTHAM, Mass.—Mayor Edward A. Walker, members of the board of aldermen, prominent citizens and many others discussed in public the recommendations contained in the report on the government by the commission committee of the Business Men's Association in the council chamber of city hall, Monday evening.

Clarence F. French, who is chairman of the committee which makes the recommendation, presided. There were a dozen speakers and none made any attack on the present form of government. The discussion was a comparison of the commission form of government with that of the present form of government.

NORFOLK COUNTY WILLS ALLOWED

Judge Flint in the Norfolk probate court at Dedham today allowed the will of Belinda Downing of Hyde Park, disposing of an estate of \$22,500. The interest on this sum goes to a niece, Miss Ella L. Downing of Philadelphia, and on her decease goes to Kings Daughters and Sons home of Norfolk, Mass.

The will of William Pattie was allowed, disposing of an estate valued at \$90,000 to relatives and charities. The widow was appointed executrix.

Hot Springs Branch Home for Soldiers of Nation Has About Four Hundred Veterans on Its Rolls

Buildings in Spanish Mission Style of Architecture—New One Provided for by Congress.

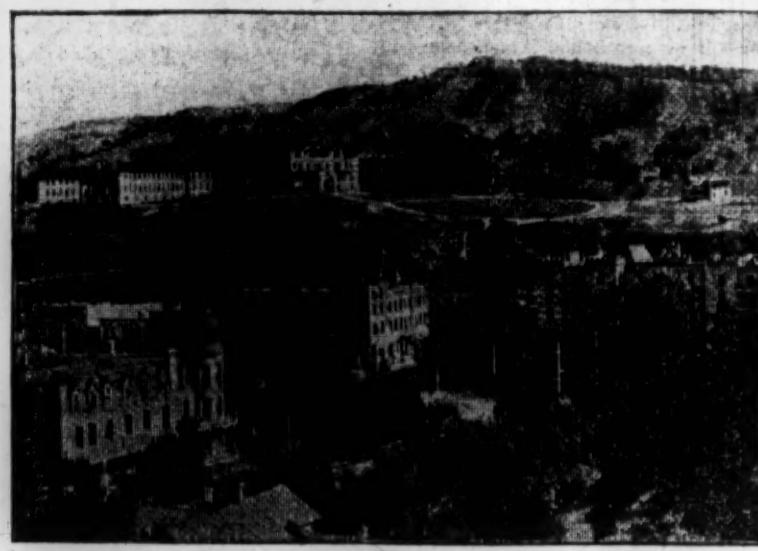
EXTENSIVE GROUNDS

HOT SPRINGS, S. D.—A little more than one year after its completion, the Battle Mountain branch of the National Soldiers Home, which is located here, has grown inadequate to the demands made upon it, and work will at once be begun upon another building with money appropriated at the last session of Congress.

The home is unique, in that inmates of all the other national and state homes are received when it is thought that a change of surroundings will prove beneficial. In one other respect also it is unique; two of the principal and most earnest workers in the task of securing the location of the home here were Col. Andrew J. Kellar, an officer in the Confederate army and later an attorney residing at Hot Springs, and Capt. Henry E. Palmer of Omaha, Neb., of the eleventh Kansas volunteer cavalry in the civil war.

About \$800,000 has been expended in permanent improvements on the home, and the number of old soldiers living in it is about 400.

The buildings are in the Spanish mission style of architecture, grouped in such a manner as to resemble in general form an immense wagon wheel, and so arranged that every room receives a large amount of sunshine. It is possible to go through them without going outdoors, and yet each building is detached. They are connected by an enclosed circu-



BATTLE MOUNTAIN SOLDIERS' HOME, SOUTH DAKOTA.

View from west bank of Fall river, showing Hotels Evans and Gillespie, driveway up the 105-foot cliff, engineer's residence, and Battle mountain.

lar passageway, which opens on to a

about a mile distant. The grounds of the branch home comprise 3461 acres.

The main group consists of the administration building, service building, bath house, chapel, library and laundry building and six ward buildings, whose ends are connected by a circular arcade. There are no stairways, except in the administration building, access to higher levels being gained by inclined planes of easy grade. The arcade is partly open in summer and glazed in winter.

Aside from the main group of buildings are several residences for the officers, power house, green house, stables, etc.

The home is located on a plateau overlooking the pretty little mountain town of Hot Springs. Across the great ravine, in which the business section of the town is built, is the state soldiers' home.

The home is open to members of any of the other national homes, to those who have never been members, but are entitled to membership, including ex-soldiers, members of state homes, all honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who have served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been engaged, including the Spanish-American war, and the provisional army (authorized by act of Congress approved March 2, 1899), and in any of the campaigns with hostile Indians, who are unable to work or who have no adequate means of support.

Captain Palmer, who is a member of the board of managers of the national home, is local manager.

about the branch home comprise 3461 acres.

The home is open to members of any of the other national homes, to those who have never been members, but are entitled to membership, including ex-soldiers, members of state homes, all honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who have served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been engaged, including the Spanish-American war, and the provisional army (authorized by act of Congress approved March 2, 1899), and in any of the campaigns with hostile Indians, who are unable to work or who have no adequate means of support.

Captain Palmer, who is a member of the board of managers of the national home, is local manager.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

He pointed out, also, that when fully developed Australia would be the richest country in the world and that the public debt instead of being regarded as a sign of political extravagance, as was frequently the case, was really a monument to the wisdom of colonial statesmanship.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

He pointed out, also, that when fully developed Australia would be the richest country in the world and that the public debt instead of being regarded as a sign of political extravagance, as was frequently the case, was really a monument to the wisdom of colonial statesmanship.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

He pointed out, also, that when fully developed Australia would be the richest country in the world and that the public debt instead of being regarded as a sign of political extravagance, as was frequently the case, was really a monument to the wisdom of colonial statesmanship.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of Australia, he would say that, strongly as he had been attached to a different party, strongly as he had opposed the Labor party on certain occasions, he was always able to say of the Labor party of Australia that it was composed of a body of honorable men with patriotic feelings.

As a man who had been for 30 years in the political life of

EDITOR OF SPANISH PAPER IN NEW YORK LAUDS CUBAN RULE

NEW YORK—Rafael Galvan, editor of *Los Noveles* of this city, has returned from Cuba, where he was in close touch with the political and economic situation and characterized as exaggerated the reports regarding the negro opposition to the government of President Gomez. So far as the more intelligent element among the negroes is concerned, said Senor Galvan, there is a propaganda, but it is too indefinite to receive serious attention.

"The government," said Senor Galvan, "is well able to cope with the situation single handed, and there does not appear any good reason for intervention in Cuba. President Gomez is a man of energy and patriotism and can be trusted to handle affairs in a most satisfactory way, even to the suppression of anarchy, should it ever show its head."

The financial affairs of Cuba are also in able hands. Marcelino Diaz Villegas, secretary of the treasury, has proved himself an efficient guardian and administrator of the republic's finances and has the absolute confidence of his compatriots. Col. Manuel Sanguinetti, secretary of state, is another statesman whose presence in the government must inspire confidence abroad. So long as these three men pursue their present policy there need be no concern for Cuba's political or economic future."

MALDEN ALUMNI ELECTS OFFICERS

The Malden High School Alumni Association held its annual meeting Tuesday evening at High school hall. A petition was drawn up and signed by nearly all of the members asking that the study of Greek be retained in the high school. The petition follows a recent recommendation of the school committee as to the advisability of discontinuing the study of Greek as only a few pupils were taking it. The petition was drawn up on motion of Raymond Currier, a Harvard student and member of the alumni.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, Councilman Herbert E. Smith; vice-president, Miss Helen M. Drew; secretary, Miss Alice Pecheur; treasurer, Herbert A. McNamara; executive committee, Harold Mason, Miss Rebecca M. Browne and Miss Cora Kidder.

A mid-winter reception and a summer reception and reunion were decided upon, dates to be announced later.

MARINES DISCUSS NEW MARCH RULE

Men and officers of the marine corps stationed at the Charlestown navy yard are discussing with great interest today the general order requiring practise marches to be held regularly at all posts. These marches, according to the order, are to be made with such frequency and with the details of men so arranged, that every member of the command will participate in one of them at least once in two weeks.

Incident to the marches the officers and men will be given instruction in map making, map reading and in estimating distances. The first march will be fairly short and the distance gradually increased as the men become hardened. They will be continued throughout the year.

HIGHWAY BOARD INSPECTS ROADS

An automobile party, made up of the members of the Massachusetts Highway Association, started from the Public Garden at 9:15 a. m. to make an inspection of the roads in eastern Massachusetts. The aim of the trip is the continuation of a study of practical road building.

The party expects to return this evening.

HISTORIC EEL FISHING ENDS.

MEDFORD, Mass.—With the official closing of the Mystic river above Main street and the historic Cradock bridge to tidewater by means of the new locks installed by the metropolitan park commission comes an end to the eel fishing industry which has been one of the interesting sights of Medford for over a century. The new river locks prevent the eels from coming up the river above the marshlands.

FERCIVAL NAVAL STATUS.

PARIS—Official statistics published today show that England is building or has in contemplation eight times more dreadnaughts than France, Germany seven and a half times more, America and Russia four times more, Japan two and a half times more, and Italy and Austria two times more.

COACH MARES GO TO SEATTLE.

BROCKTON, Mass.—George E. Keith, Brockton shoe manufacturer, has sold his handsome bay coach mares, Bebbie and Mollie, which won much admiration at the Brockton fair horse show last fall, to a horse show exhibitor in Seattle, Wash. The pair started today on their long journey.

GREAT CATCH OF SEALS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—With the last of the Newfoundland sealing fleet in port, the year's total catch of seals amounts to \$20,000. This is unusually large. The steamer Aurora has just arrived with a catch of 11,000.

Austin, Tex., to Rebuild and Harness Giant Dam

Turbine engines to be installed to supply city with 3000 horsepower free.

Million-Dollar Improvement to Pay for Itself Out of Earnings, Avoiding Bonds or Taxation.

DONE IN TWO YEARS

AUSTIN, Tex.—Citizens here are looking forward to the completion of the reconstructed Colorado river dam, which is promised within two years, as a result of the recent vote ratifying the contract.

The proposed structure is to be of steel and concrete, utilizing what is left of the old dam. It will be 1006 feet in length and will rise to a height of 65 feet above low water. It will be provided with sluice-gates sufficient to accommodate the entire flow of the river. Turbines for generating electric power will be installed in the body of the dam.

The contract with the Dumont-Holmes Steel Concrete Company of Chicago provides that a minimum of 1000 horsepower is to be maintained at all times, for the contracting company is to operate the plant without extra cost to the city for a period of 20 years, and that all power developed, up to 3000 horsepower, shall belong to the city. This will obviate the necessity of operating the present municipal power and pumping plant, and it is figured that the saving to the city on the items of fuel, labor, etc., will be sufficient to cover the semi-annual payments on the cost price of the dam. In other words, the dam is to be paid for out of its own earnings for water, light and power service, and not by taxation or the issuance of bonds. There will be 40 payments, each of \$25,000, making \$1,000,000 in all. A good-sized forfeit has been deposited with a local bank in evidence of the contracting company's good faith.

A 6,000,000-gallon reservoir and a filter bed will be constructed among the hills near by, at a height of 315 feet above the city from which the water supply will be derived.

By a vote of 2187 to 33 the citizens on April 5 ratified the contract, indorsed by the city government and the business league, for rebuilding the dam and thus making possible again the beautiful lake formed by the impounded water among the hills and canyons above. A half-holiday was declared and a mammoth parade and jubilation held on the day following the election.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,



THE GREAT GRANITE DAM.
Citizens have voted to rebuild a water barrier at this point to be made of concrete reinforced with steel.

approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city of the South"—besides being the seat of the state government, the state university and other notable institutions. It is believed that as a winter tourists' resort it is a question of only a short time until Austin's fame will be preeminent among the leaders of the South.

There is no lack of evidence of Austin's prosperity at the present time. Two modern steel-framed office buildings are under construction; a magnificent new concrete bridge, costing over \$200,000, has just been completed over the Colorado at the foot of Congress avenue; the two principal business streets have recently been paved with vitrified brick; the citizens have voted \$75,000 of bonds for public school improvements; a heating plant, costing about \$75,000, is nearing completion on the campus of the University of Texas, and a library building for the same institution, to cost \$210,000, will be begun shortly.

The former structure, begun in 1890 and finished in 1893, was built of granite blocks and limestone and cost, including powerhouse and other improvements,

Making the new dam will be approximately \$1,600,000. It was washed away in 1900.

It is the almost universal opinion here that the rebuilding of the dam will be all that is needed to assure the future of Austin. It is a city of great natural picturesqueness—the "hill city

BUNGALOWS



One of Many Styles
\$495.00

At this price, \$495.00, we will manufacture for you a bungalow like the one here shown, made according to our standard system of stucco or clapboard exterior, with walls four inches thick and the interior artistically finished.

These bungalows contain 2 bedrooms (with closets), living room, kitchen, bath and spacious porch.

Enjoy the summer in the privacy of your home.

OWN A BUNGALOW

When the summer is over you can pack it up and store it until the next year.

(Many Styles to Select From)

Quick delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for descriptive matter.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
511-512 TREMONT TEMPLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

BAKER'S Extracts



Different from others because they are made differently. Made by a process peculiarly our own, a process by which we take the finest of Mexican vanilla beans for vanilla and the choicest of fruits for other flavors, extract their flavoring properties, bottle them and give them to you as we get them—PURE.

They are strong, rich, delicious and impart a distinct and pleasant fruit flavor always pleasing and always the same.

Used by leading hotels throughout the country; hotels noted for the fine flavor of their foods.

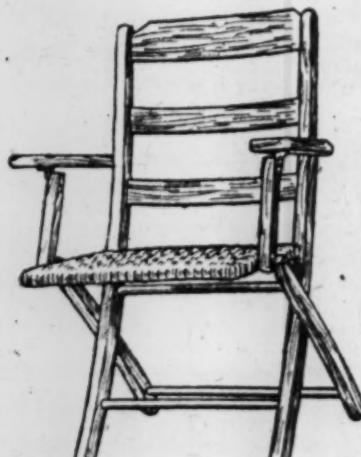
Used by many of the cook book makers and cooking school experts, who base their directions on Baker's Extracts as to quantity of flavoring to be used.

Baker's Extracts were pure before pure food laws were thought of, and are put up in honest, FULL MEASURE BOTTLES.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE

BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
PORTLAND, ME.

Out-of-Doors Furniture



Folding Chair.....\$1.75
Folding Rocker.....\$2.25
Folding Settee.....\$3.25

Just the thing for porch and lawn use during the warm season. Strong, comfortable, durable, convenient to ship.

See our display of appropriate Summer Furniture any time. Worth while to learn the prices.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Morris & Butler
97 SUMMER ST.

Castle Brand Cream Olive Oil

Is in a class by itself, superior, better. To the taste it possesses that faint, almost intangible, "bouquet" of the Italian olive. It has no odor and is absolutely pure.

Insist on having this brand from your grocer. If he will not supply you, write direct to us and we will ship you express prepaid, east of the Mississippi, at the following prices:

1 Qt. 1.00 1/2 Gal. 1.85 1 Gal. 3.25

THE W. A. CASTLE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

TUCKED BLOUSE.

The simple blouse that is tucked to form its own yoke is always a dainty and attractive one. This model can be finished with the stock collar illustrated or with a Dutch neck cut on the fashionable square outline as liked. It can be made with long or three-quarter sleeves also and it is adapted both to the odd blouse and to the gown. All materials that are thin enough to be tucked are appropriate, but this waist is made with this material.



5947. Tucked Blouse. 32 to 42 bust.

of mercerized batiste with trimming of lace banding. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4½ yards 21 or 24, 2½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide with 3 yards of lace.

The pattern (No. 6647) may be had in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure and can be obtained at any May Mantion agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

MEAT AND TOMATO PIE.

This dish presents an excellent way of using up small quantities of either cold beef or cold mutton. If fresh tomatoes are used, peel and slice them; if canned, drain off the liquid.

Place a layer of sliced meat, and over the two dredge flour, pepper and salt; repeat until the dish is nearly full, then put in an extra layer of tomato and cover over the whole with a layer of pastry or of bread or cracker crumbs.

When the quantity of meat is small, it may be "helped out" by boiled potatoes or other suitable vegetables. A few oysters or mushrooms improve the flavor, especially when beef is used. The pie will need to be baked from half an hour to an hour, according to its size and the heat of the oven.

CELERY SOUP.

Use the remains of a chicken or fowl left from a salad or roast; break into small pieces and cover with cold water, add a small onion stuck with four or five cloves, a thin slice of ham and two tablespoons of tapioca. Simmer for one hour, add more water if needed and one pint of celery stalks cut fine; simmer one hour longer, strain, add one pint of milk and one tablespoon of butter. Let it boil once and serve with a few dainty bits of fresh celery tips dropped in the soup tureen.

POTATO SALAD.

Cut half a dozen boiled potatoes into thin slices; put into a salad bowl and pour on a dressing made from two tablespoons of vinegar, three tablespoons of olive oil, a scant teaspoon of finely minced parsley, one-half level teaspoon of salt and a saltspoon of pepper. Beat the dressing well before pouring it over the potato. Let stand half an hour before serving.

MACARONI CHEESE.

A quarter of a pound of macaroni, one

cupful of cream, one cupful of cheese, a

Fashions in Note Paper

Fashion decrees a slightly new form of writing notes this spring; for example, a formal communication now begins on the fourth page instead of on the first. Only business letters start on the first page, and women who follow fads now have their letter paper stamped with the address in two different ways—that for business on the first page, while all social stationery is stamped on the fourth page.

Both monogram and address may be used on note paper if wished. The monogram may be put in the center directly over the address. One should not write the name of the city at the top of the page, for if the street is so little known as to make the address vague when read in another city, the whole address must be put on the die. But when "Fifth Avenue" or "Connecticut Avenue" is the home address, this is supposed to convey to any mind the city from which it is sent. When the city is used on the die it does not go directly under the street address, but is indented noticeably.

Correspondence cards now are a necessary part of the desk equipment, but are used for only the shortest and most formal communications.

The Children's Garden

Don't fail to set aside one corner of the garden for wild flowers. Every trip that the children take they will find treasures and if they have no plot set aside for such trophies the rest of the garden will suffer from crowding.—New Haven Times-Leader.

FASHIONS AND

Care of Window Box Plants

"YOU can drown a plant as easily as you can starve it, and perhaps more so," said Leonard Barron, fellow of the Horticultural Society of England, in the first of a series of eight lectures on school gardening and window boxes given in New York.

"Ordinarily the average window box is too thick and too shallow," Mr. Barron pointed out to the women. "Give most space to the soil and the least to the wood. First of all, see to the drainage. Water is necessary; air also. Air follows the water through the soil. Therefore, prepare drainage in the shape of broken bits of flower pots to the depth of one or two inches at the bottom."

Much difficulty was experienced, according to many women, in keeping the soil in window boxes and jars sweet. To prevent the earth from souring one remedy favored was to keep the top layer of earth thoroughly pulverized.

"Ordinary paint is bad for window boxes, particularly for the inside of the box," Mr. Barron told them. "There is danger of the oils and turpentine doing actual chemical injury, and the roots are deprived of air and moisture that ordinarily would percolate through unpainted wood."

"An ideal inner surface of a window box is obtained by charring it," said the speaker. "Wash the box with kerosene, throw in a little excelsior and set it on fire. The charred surface is in itself a protection, having the effect of killing any fungous growths that may rot the wood."

"To water a plant properly, plunge the jar in a tub of water and allow it to stand until it soaks up through the soil and shows on the surface. Plants, particularly begonias and others of that family, grow lopsided even in a week, if not turned constantly toward the light."

The durum wheat is hard as flint, rich in natural sugar, producing flour of a creamlike color even golden-colored because of the great amount of gluten it contained. It is the gluten which bears to the roast of meat. Gluten, if separated from flour, presents itself in the form of a golden-colored, gumlike substance.

So Professor Carleton brought home to Secretary Wilson samples of Russian durum wheats, the trip and seed costing in all \$10,000. Up to this date, inclusive of the crop harvested in September, 1909, that seed has produced nearly \$300,000,000 value in crops.

Both the hardness and gluten of this wheat turned American millers against it for years. So each year millions upon millions of bushels went abroad, much of it to France, whose bakers years ago learned what durum flour meant when made into bread. During the last 10 years 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels of American-grown durum wheat have passed by the kitchen doors of the housewives of this country on the route to Europe, and much of this wheat went into the French bread that American people ate in Paris and elsewhere and commended highly. Secretary Wilson has repeatedly declared that this wheat should be kept at home and used in the kitchens of this country.

A few years ago, to convince the American housewife of the superiority of durum bread, there was made by a prominent Washington baker, under the supervision of the United States government 400 loaves of bread. Two hundred loaves were made from spring wheat flour and 200 loaves from durum wheat flour.

The durum wheat bread found the greatest favor.

The two lower corners of the design are left unfastened that they may be conveniently lifted to see how the design is transferring. Follow the design carefully with a tracing point or a hard lead pencil may be used.

There are people who prefer polishing the metal before tracing on the design, but from personal experience I find the highly polished surface does not take the carbon outline as well and the high polish reflects bright highlights into the eyes of the worker, and is especially trying when working by artificial light.

The design is all transferred it is well to

Using Durum Wheat to Make Bread

EN years ago last autumn the wheat farmers on the dry, semi-arid lands of the Dakota prairies, unable to raise ordinary wheats because of the scant rainfall and drought and other conditions, appealed to Secretary Wilson to find them a crop—a wheat crop if possible—that would fit their soil and the conditions, says Charles Christadore in the Ladies Home Journal.

Secretary Wilson scoured Europe in his endeavor to supply the crying need of the farmers, who were at a loss as to what to grow upon their lands. Professor Carleton, cerealist of the department of agriculture, went abroad and found in the semi-arid lands of Russia the equivalent of the climatic conditions existing in the Dakotas. He found there a durum wheat, a hard, drought-resistant wheat, that grew where the rainfall was slight and actually thrived under drought conditions, demanding a fierce, hot sunshine for days to mature it perfectly. It was a wheat as hard as flint,

rich in natural sugar, producing flour of a creamlike color even golden-colored because of the great amount of

gluten it contained. It is the gluten which bears to the roast of meat. Gluten, if separated from flour, presents itself in the form of a golden-colored, gumlike substance.

So Professor Carleton brought home to Secretary Wilson samples of Russian durum wheats, the trip and seed costing in all \$10,000. Up to this date, inclusive of the crop harvested in September, 1909, that seed has produced nearly \$300,000,000 value in crops.

Both the hardness and gluten of this wheat turned American millers against it for years. So each year millions upon millions of bushels went abroad, much of it to France, whose bakers years ago learned what durum flour meant when made into bread. During the last 10 years 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels of American-grown durum wheat have passed by the kitchen doors of the housewives of this country on the route to Europe, and much of this wheat went into the French bread that American people ate in Paris and elsewhere and commended highly. Secretary Wilson has repeatedly declared that this wheat should be kept at home and used in the kitchens of this country.

A few years ago, to convince the American housewife of the superiority of durum bread, there was made by a prominent Washington baker, under the supervision of the United States government 400 loaves of bread. Two hundred loaves were made from spring wheat flour and 200 loaves from durum wheat flour.

The durum wheat bread found the greatest favor.

The two lower corners of the design are left unfastened that they may be conveniently lifted to see how the design is transferring. Follow the design carefully with a tracing point or a hard lead pencil may be used.

There are people who prefer polishing the metal before tracing on the design, but from personal experience I find the highly polished surface does not take the carbon outline as well and the high polish reflects bright highlights into the eyes of the worker, and is especially trying when working by artificial light.

The design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

When the design is all transferred it is well to

fasten the metal to the board at the four corners or as many more times as one wishes, using thumb tacks as before. Now it is ready to start punching and the first step is to outline the whole design with the smallest holes possible, being sure that the awl goes through the metal each time. After the outline is finished the background is punched in with larger holes using the same awl with a much stronger pressure. A mallet is sometimes used, but is not very satisfactory for fine or particular work. Outlining with a needle and filling in with large ones gives a lace-like effect and keep the outlines of the design.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

THE SHORTS AGAIN RUSH TO COVER IN THE EARLY TRADING

New York Stocks Spur Upward and During the First Part of the Session Hold Well Their Advance.

BOSTON IRREGULAR

That the market is beginning to be a two-sided affair was evident today. Stocks acted in the early trading very much as they did yesterday. The shorts rushed to cover early, advancing prices a point or more above last night's closing. During the forenoon still greater advances were made by the leading issues. There were some recessions from time to time, but the advance was well maintained during the forenoon.

The covering of shorts was the principal factor to bring about the recovery but the belief was general that some of the big interests were buying and the tone was decidedly better than it has been for some time past. New York stock exchange houses reported large cash buying orders. London was a heavy buyer today and the advances in American securities on the London market had much to do with lending encouragement to the New York and Boston market.

At the opening of the New York market 6,000 shares of United States Steel common changed hands at 80% to 80%. The stock reacted to 80% and then sold well above 81.

Southern Pacific was conspicuous in the trading. It opened up 3 points at 120% and before midday had advanced over a point further. Talk of an extra disbursement of some kind stimulated the buying of this stock. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Reading, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and Rock Island opened up strong and continued to advance a point to 2 points on regular buying.

American Car & Foundry opened unchanged at 55% and advanced to 58 during the early part of the session. Amalgamated Copper opened up 7% at 65, reacted fractionally and then sold up to 66. Great Northern preferred opened up 1% at 132% and continued to improve.

The Boston market moved up in sympathy with New York and good advances were recorded by nearly every security on the list. There was some selling on the rise, causing recessions after the first sales. North Butte opened up 1/2 at 30%, improved to 30% and eased off to the opening price. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 52%, improved fractionally and then sold off over a point before again rallying. Copper Range opened up 1/4 at 65 and sagged off nearly a point. Allouez at 38% was off a point at the opening but soon recovered the loss.

Stocks continued to advance during the afternoon, displaying a much better tone at the beginning of the last hour than was the case at the same time yesterday. Union Pacific was selling about two points above the opening. Steel was selling close to 82. Southern Pacific, Reading, Wabash preferred and other leading issues continued to gain. Colorado Southern, after opening at 57%, went to 60. There were some recessions before the close from the top prices.

BESSEMER PIG IRON LOWER

PITTSBURG—The Bessemer pig iron average for April is announced at \$17.37 1/2 at valley furnaces against \$17.58 in March, a decline of 20 cents. This average is compiled monthly from actual sales, but the present quotable market is \$17. The high point was \$18 during November, December and January, while last year's low point was \$14.58 in May.

The basic average for April is announced at \$15.92 at valley furnaces, against \$16 in March, a decline of 8 cents. The present market is quoted at \$15.75.

Furnaces claim present prices are down to cost, and since they cannot sell iron, are blowing out in preference to accumulating additional stocks.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Thursday; moderate north to northeast winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; frost tonight in the interior; light to moderate north winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a.m. 48°/12 noon 52
8 p.m. 50°/12

Average temperature yesterday, 50 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES

Montreal 40 New Orleans 70
Nantucket 46 St. Louis 42
New York 52 Chicago 42
Washington 52 Boston 42
Atlanta 58 Birmingham 44
Savannah 48 Denver 40
Jacksonville 50 Kansas City 46
San Francisco 50 Portland, Ore. 48

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW

Sun rises 4:55 Moon rises 2:57 a.m.
Sun sets 8:52 High water 6:17 p.m.
Length of day 14:12 7:37 a.m. 8:07 p.m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p.m.:

	Last	Open	High	Low	Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	9 1/2	9	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
Allis-Chalmers pf.	33	33	33	33	33
Amalgamated	65	66 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	65
Am Ar Chemical	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	35 1/2	36 1/2	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Can	9 1/2	9	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
Am Can pf.	71 1/2	72	71 1/2	72	72
Am Car & Fmn	57 1/2	58	56 1/2	58	58
Am Cotton Oil	64 1/2	64	64	64	64
Am Cotton Oil pf.—102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Hide & Leather	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am Hide & L pf.	32	32	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Ice	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Am Linseed Oil pf.	34	34	34	34	34
Am Locomotive	46	47 1/2	46	47 1/2	46
Am Malt	6	6	6	6	6
Am Malt pf	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Smelt & Re.	75	76	74 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am S & R pf	103	103	103	103	103
Am Steel Fy (n.)	57	57	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am Sugar	121 1/2	123 1/2	121 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Am Woolen	33	33	33	33	33
Am Woolen pf	97 1/2	98	97 1/2	98	98
Anaconda	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Arbitron	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Atchison pf	102	102	102	102	102
At Coast Line	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	91	91	91	91	91
Brooklyn Rail Tr.	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Brooklyn Un Gas	134	134	134	134	134
Canadian Pacific	185	185	185	185	185
Central Leather pf	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Central Leather pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Cheapeake & Ohio	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	83	83
Chi & G W (n.)	26	27	26	27	27
Chi Un Tp pf	9	9 1/2	9	9 1/2	9 1/2
C C C & St L	81	81	81	81	81
Col Fuel & Iron	36 1/2	36 1/2	36	36 1/2	36 1/2
Col Southern	57 1/2	60	57 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Consol Gas	131 1/2	133 1/2	131 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Corn Products	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Del & Hudson	168	163	168	168	168
Den & Rio Grande	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Duluth S & A	14	14	14	14	14
Duluth S & A pf	25	25	25	25	25
Erie	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Erie 1st pf	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Erie 2d pf	36 1/2	36 1/2	36	36 1/2	36 1/2
General Electric	146 1/2	147	146 1/2	147	147
Gen Nor pf	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Havana Electric	92	92	92	92	92
Int Harvester pf	122	122	122	122	122
Interboro-Met	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Interboro-Met pf	52	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Int Mar Marine	5	5	5	5	5
Int Mar Marine pf	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Int Pump	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Iowa Central	37 1/2	38	37 1/2	38	38
K C F Es & M pf	78	78	78	78	78
Kansas City So	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	32	32
Kansas & Texas	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Laclede Gas	100	100	100	100	100
Louis & Nash	142 1/2	144	142 1/2	144	142 1/2
M & P & S & St Ma	135 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2
Missouri Pacific	67	67	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Motor	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Nat Lead pf	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2
Nat Lead pf	107	107	107	107	107
N R of Mex 1st pf	63	63	63	63	63
N R of Mex 2d pf	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
N Y At Brake	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
N Y Central	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2
Nat Rubber	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Nord & West pf	90	90	90	90	90
North American	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Northwestern	148 1/2	149	148 1/2	149	148 1/2
Northern Pacific	127 1/2	128	127 1/2	128	127 1/2
Ontario & Western	42 1/2	43	42 1/2	43	42 1/2

Market Reports

Produce

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Sixteen arrivals at T wharf this morning brought in a total fare of \$303,600, pounds of wheat \$65,200 was haddock, \$9,300 cod, 76,300 hake, 10,800 cusk and 82,000 pollock. The arrivals were: Gestesta, with 57,000 pounds, Thomas J. Carroll 60,000; Thomas Brundage 15,000; Gertrude 17,000; W. M. Goo-isop 35,000; Mary E. Silveria 14,000; Matchless 21,000; Emily Sears 8500; Emerald 2700; Rose Cabral 15,000; Harmony 20,000; Nettie 1800; Dixie 4500; Hattie F. Knowlton 3100; Mystery 12,000; Pet 4000.

T wharf dealers' prices Wednesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$4.75@5.65, large cod \$5.25@5.75, small cod \$3.25@4.25, large hake \$3.50, small hake \$1.75, pollock \$2.25, cusk \$1.75.

Bringing one of the largest passenger lists of the season, the Cunard liner Ivernia, Capt. Thomas Potter, is on its way to this port from Liverpool and Queenstown. A wireless from the vessel gives her position as 604 miles east of Boston light at noon Tuesday, which should bring her to her dock early Thursday morning. The steamer has 70 saloon passengers, 344 second cabin and 1507 steerage.

The White Star liner Zealand, which sailed at 5 p.m. Tuesday for Liverpool and Queenstown, carried a fair-sized general cargo. Besides large miscellaneous freight she had 48,000 bushels of wheat, 8000 bushels of barley, 100 tons of provisions, etc.

Steamship Romane of the White Star line, from Genoa and Naples, called at Ponta Delgada, Azores, Tuesday and resumed her passage to Boston after embarking 227 steerage passengers, principally Portuguese immigrants.

Ordered here to have a powerful fog signalling apparatus installed, lightship No. 5, from Cross rip, is in port.

Capt. Charles Forbes of the schooner Thomas J. Carroll, arrived at T wharf today with 60,000 pounds of pollock, caught Tuesday. The schooner left Gloucester late Monday and did practically only one day's fishing with the result that she stocked more than \$1200 for her day's work.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrivals.

Str Georgian (Br), Popham, Manchester and Liverpool, April 23, midae to Fredie Leyland & Co.

Str Welsh (Br), Sheppard, Yokohama, Feb 14; Hiogo, Yokohama, Yokaichi, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Gibraltar, mouse to Patterson, Wyld & Co.

Str Redhill (Br), Dorell, Calcutta, March 12, via Suez and Algiers 16 days, midae to A C Lombard's Sons.

Str Coastwise, Crowley, Baltimore, 6650 tons coal.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, passengers, midae to C H Maynard.

Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Str Ransom B Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*President Grant for Hamburg.

*Carmania, for Liverpool.

Oceania, for Mediterranean ports.

Roma, for Mediterranean ports.

Bremen, for Rotterdam.

*Adriatic, for Southampton.

Batavia, for Naples.

La Lorraine, for Hamburg.

*George Washington for Britain.

C. F. Tietjen, for Copenhagen.

*Archie, for Liverpool.

Philippines, for Southampton.

Calypso, for Glasgow.

*Finland, for Antwerp.

*Neckar, for Mediterranean ports.

Lambeth, for Mediterranean ports.

*Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports.

Kaiser Wilhelm der G., Bremen.

Nord America, for Rotterdam.

Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports.

*Teutonic, for Southampton.

Alaska, for Hamburg.

*La Savoie, for Havre.

Bremen, for Bremen.

Iland, for Mediterranean ports.

*United States, for Copenhagen.

Menonimous, for Antwerp.

*Baltic, for Liverpool.

Calypso, for Glasgow.

Minnewaska, for London.

Venezia, for Mediterranean ports.

*Caronia, for Liverpool.

*Iland, for Asia, via Dover.

Koenig Albert, for Mediternean ports.

St. Louis, for Southampton.

Duca d' Abruzzi, for Mediternean ports.

Sailings from Boston.

*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports.

Mercurio, for Antwerp, via Philadelphie.

Devonian, for Liverpool.

Iberian, for Manchester.

Sachsen, for Liverpool.

Parisian, for Glasgow.

*Romantic, for Mediterranean ports.

Cymric, for Liverpool.

Saxonia, for Liverpool.

Ivernia, for Liverpool.

Nunidum, for Glasgow.

Zeland, for Liverpool.

Sailings from Philadelphia.

May 4

May 5

May 6

May 7

May 8

May 9

May 10

May 11

May 12

May 13

May 14

May 15

May 16

May 17

May 18

May 19

May 20

May 21

May 22

May 23

May 24

May 25

May 26

May 27

May 28

May 29

May 30

May 31

May 32

May 33

May 34

May 35

May 36

May 37

May 38

May 39

May 40

May 41

May 42

May 43

May 44

May 45

May 46

May 47

May 48

May 49

May 50

May 51

May 52

May 53

May 54

May 55

May 56

May 57

May 58

May 59

May 60

May 61

May 62

May 63

May 64

May 65

May 66

May 67

May 68

May 69

May 70

May 71

May 72

May 73

May 74

May 75

May 76

May 77

May 78

May 79

May 80

May 81

May 82

May 83

May 84

May 85

May 86

May 87

May 88

May 89

May 90

May 91

May 92

May 93

May 94

May 95

May 96

May 97

May 98

May 99

May 100

May 101

May 102

May 103

May 104

May 105

May 106

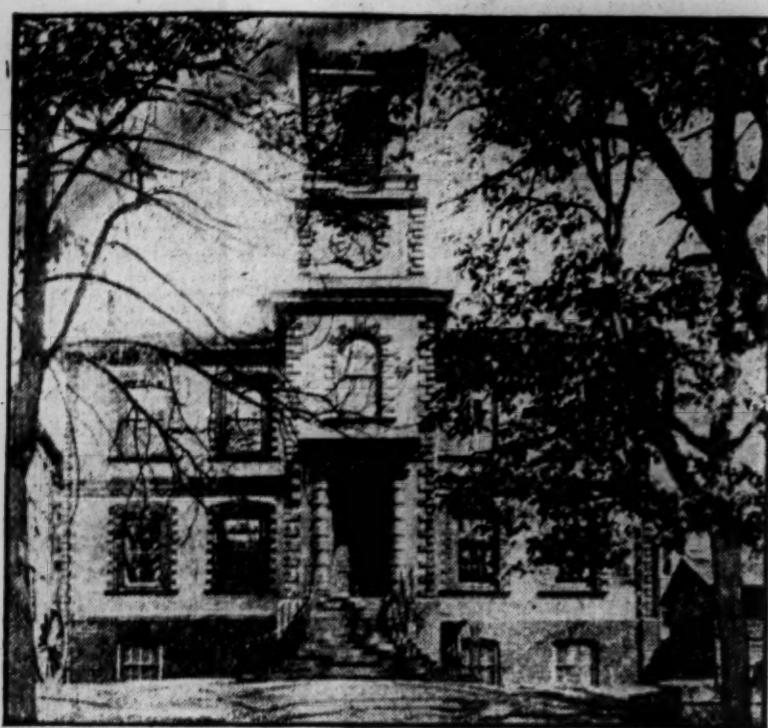
May 107

May 108

May 109

Rhode Island Celebrates Today

Governor Pothier and other notables to make addresses on "Independence" at old State House.



THE OLD STATE HOUSE IN PROVIDENCE.

Where the services under the auspices of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association commemorative of the state's independence, are being held.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island independence day is being celebrated today in a fitting manner at the Old State House on North Main street, with patriotic services held under the auspices of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association. The program will continue through the afternoon. As is the custom of the Historical Association, each anniversary of the day is marked by an address illuminating some one particular historical point.

Today's address was made by Thomas W. Bicknell, president of the association, and was based on the inscription which adorns the front of the State house, the authorship of which by some disputed. Other addresses of the day were given by Governor Aram J. Pothier, Roswell B. Burchard, speaker of the House of Representatives, the Rev. Henry Englander, Julius L. Mitchell, Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly of Pawtucket and the Rev. Edward Holyoke.

The inscription on the State house, which was the subject of President Bicknell's address, is as follows:

"To hold forth a lively experiment that a flourishing civil state may stand and best be maintained with a full liberty in religious concerns."

President Bicknell said in part, concerning this subject:

"Those words embody the central truth in the great charter given to the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations by Charles II, in 1663, which

Classified Advertisements

ARTESIAN WELLS

ARTESIAN WELLS

C. G. SMITH Began the Driven Well Business in 1876

All in Need of Expert Advice in Regard to

Artesian or Driven Wells

for domestic city or town supplies call on C. G. SMITH, formerly of B. F. Smith & Bro. We are prepared to give estimates on anything in the well line.

C. G. SMITH ARTESIAN WELL CO., 88 HIGH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MUSIC

NINETY-FIRST PSALM:

Two keys: high or medium voice; 45 cents net

MUSIC

Composed and published by J. G. MACDERMID, Fine Arts Edg., Chicago, Order thru Dealers.

ROOMS

CAMBRIDGE, 32 Linnean st.; tel. 600-2. Book accommodations for a day longer are now taken for July and August for rooms, with or without baths, or rooms held permanently from June 20. Satisfaction board guaranteed.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS.—The Aloha, furnished rooms, thoroughly modern, single or en suite, desirable corner, near water, two minutes from station. 104 Highland av.

SUNNY front room, furnished as den, large closet, heated; references exchanged, gentleman preferred. 104 Belvidere st., Suite 4.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Two connecting rooms, well furnished and located; modern in refined family. 47 Thompson st.; tel. 688-1.

166 ST. BOTOLPH STREET, Large, pleasant rooms. Tourists accommodated. 136 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Rooms with board in first-class corner house; transports accommodated; references exchanged.

THREE furnished rooms, con. b. w.; business woman preferred. E. N. Y. S. Gainesboro st. Boston. Tel. B. B. 3319.

175 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, front and back porch, board, first-class. MRS. FAIRBANKS, Telephone 23066 B. B.

GAINSBORO ST., NO. 103—SUITE 1. Two pleasant, nicely furnished rooms. References exchanged.

211 NEWBURY ST., LARGE FRONT, SUNNY ROOM, WITH TABLE AND CHAIRS.

LARGE or small room; hot water, elevator, telephone, tourists or business people. MISS BLOUNT, 311 Huntington ave.

BUSINESS MEN permanently, or tourists accommodated. 199 St. Botolph st., near Tremont st.; tel. 3272-3 B. B.

UPHAMS' CORNER.—Desirable sunny rooms to let, with kitchen privileges if desired. Telephone 1369-2 Duxbury.

FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking Chestnut Hill Reservoir; private family. Tel. Newton South 455-1.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS and board 29 and 22 St. James av., near Trinity church.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

96TH ST., 25 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.

MISS J. E. HANKIN.

27 West 96d st., New York.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

ROOM in private family for lady; transportation convenient to all parts of the city. Phone L. V. 4772. 4016 N. Paulina st., Chicago, Ill.

MAYOR FITZGERALD RAPS CIVIL SERVICE BOARD AT BANQUET

Democrats of Legislature Hear City's Executive Say Commission Is Arbitrary and Against Majority.

CITES THE RECORDS

The members of the civil service commission received a severe arraignment and the Republican politicians a warning at the dinner of the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature, Tuesday evening, by Mayor Fitzgerald, who was one of the invited guests.

Representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden was toastmaster and other guests and speakers included James H. Vahey, Frederick E. Macleod of the Democratic state committee and Joseph M. Maynard, president of the Democratic city committee of Boston.

The mayor in his speech said, in part:

"The action of the state civil service commission in refusing to confirm a single new appointee named by the present city administration is a violation of all principles of decency and fair play. In order that the public may appreciate the true situation let me relate a few facts.

"Up to the present time 20 persons have received the O. K. of the civil service commission, every one of whom but one served through the Hibbard administration.

The exception was the case of Robert Green, nominated for a position on the unpaid board of overseers of the poor to succeed his father.

"Men named by me are denied appointment through the action of an alien board, and even denied the right to know why they have been rejected. No such arbitrary proceeding has ever taken place in Rhode Island from 1836 to 1910."

The program today was one of the most interesting in years. A psalm opened the meeting, held in the Old State House, where the declaration of independence of Rhode Island was signed May 4, 1778, two months before the united

"declaration" of the states.

The Rev. Henry Englander, rabbi of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel and David of this city, delivered a prayer. President Bicknell's address followed. Julius L. Mitchell read the Rhode Island declaration of independence and the Rev. Edward Holyoke gave a historical review of the old-time colony of Rhode Island.

Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly of Pawtucket read an original poem on "Rhode Island Independence," after which Governor Pothier gave a brief address on citizenship. Speaker Burchard followed the Governor.

The inscription on the State house, which was the subject of President Bicknell's address, is as follows:

"To hold forth a lively experiment that a flourishing civil state may stand and best be maintained with a full liberty in religious concerns."

President Bicknell said in part, concerning this subject:

"Those words embody the central truth in the great charter given to the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations by Charles II, in 1663, which

B. & M. ENGINEERS ON A NEW BASIS

The Boston & Maine railroad locomotive engineers are now working on a new 10-hour basis and a rearranged wage scale after many months of conference and the result is believed to be satisfactory to both parties. Many of the men receive more money as well as better hours in consequence of the general effect of the rearrangement. The yard men and others who have had less than a 10-hour day heretofore will not have their hours increased.

The new minimum rates are: All "consolidation" runs, both passenger and freight, \$4.70 a day; all other freight runs, \$4.30 a day; all passenger locomotives above 70 tons, \$4.10 a day; local passenger trains, \$4 a day; switcher engineers, \$3.80 a day.

Inaugurating the season's passenger service of the line, the Leyland liner Devonian, Capt. A. W. V. Trant, sails from East Boston at 5:30 p. m. for Liverpool.

Among the 40 saloon passengers are Capt. E. Merle Bixby of Providence; E. Ferri, George Grisez and Sylvain Noack of the Symphony orchestra; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stockwell and Miss Marion Bell of Boston; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop of Concord.

While the Canopic will carry only a small cargo the Devonian goes out well filled with freight. Her principal shipments include 2200 tons of San Domingo sugar, 200 tons of provisions, 100 tons of flour, 300 bales of cotton, 100 barrels of apples, two refrigerators of fresh beef, 400 cattle and a great quantity of general merchandise.

It is learned at the office of W. Stanwood Field, superintendent of Boston continuation school, who reports unexpected success.

CHARLES P. VAUGHAN of Philadelphia delivered a lecture before the shoe and leather class of the continuation school at 91 Bedford street Tuesday afternoon on "The Manufacture of Goat Leather." George R. Nutter of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter lectured on commercial law.

It is learned at the office of W. Stanwood Field, superintendent of the school, that the success of the school has exceeded the hopes of the promoters. There are now three classes, the shoe and leather, the dry goods and the salesmanship classes. The classes are all full and have more applicants than can be accommodated. All the subjects usually taught in a salesmanship class are being fully covered.

Fred N. Moore, a Boston leather man, will lecture on "Bookmaking of the Right Sort" before the shoe and leather class tomorrow. The school will close June 16 and it is the hope of Mr. Field that several other classes will be opened in the fall.

The New Haven road will deliver to the Boston & Maine road at Boston tonight the private Pullman car Commonwealth, occupied by Louis Neilson and party en route from Philadelphia to Concord, N. H.

The New Haven road will deliver to the Boston & Maine road at Boston tonight the private Pullman car Commonwealth, occupied by Louis Neilson and party en route from Philadelphia to Concord, N. H.

The Pennsylvania railway private car 180, occupied by Vice-President Tattnall and party arrived at South station this morning on the New Haven road's Washington express from Philadelphia. The party will return home tonight on the Federal express.

FORM BAPTIST MEN'S CLUB.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A men's club has been formed at the Baptist church, with Dr. Horace L. Brittain, superintendent of schools, as president; Fred W. Speltz, vice-president, William E. Norwood secretary and Arthur E. Smith treasurer. There are about 50 members.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Finely furnished lodging house, 12 rooms, bath, steam heated, full rooms, best location on St. Botolph st. Address R. S. Skinner, 179 Clarendon st.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT

Reduced Fall and Winter Rates

ALL PRICE—Cars, latest models, seven and five seater limousines and touring cars; lowest rates for shopping and park riding; open day and night; telephones 67 Tremont and 21646 Tremont, K. A. SKINNER CO., 179 Clarendon st.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertisements bring returns. A telephone call to 6390 Tremont Bay will give you information as to terms.

MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

STILL DOING THINGS.
Though Europe has no jungles dense, Nor any wild, fierce game, Yet "T. R." manages to find Excitement, just the same. The many, cheering peoples, all, Before him love to bow, For since he moved from Jungle Land He is the "lion" now.

THE CORRECT THING.
Upson—is it good form for a man to wear a smoking jacket at dinner? Downes—Well, generally speaking, I presume a smoking jacket can be worn when one is smoking and an Eton jacket when he is eating.

IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT.
Said the Spotted Cow to the Brindle Cow, As they browsed through the fragrant clover,

"Let's agree we won't give a drop of milk Until this strike is over."

FITTING THE NAME.
Principal of the vocational school—So you would like your daughter to become a chemist? That is a rather unusual vocation for a woman. What leads you to think she will succeed in that line of work?

POLITE BASEBALL.
If baseball ethics must be reformed, As the critics now insist, Not only will the bantering shouts Of the "rattlers" then be missed, But an honest, well-bred man will feel That he must not swell the score By seeking in some sly way to "steal" The bases any more.

HATS AND HOMES.
Landlord—To what do you attribute the marked decrease in the demand for our small apartments designed for compressed housekeeping?

Agent—Well, I presume the prevailing style of women's hats makes it impossible to employ small rooms for family purposes.

WORTH WHILE.
The rooster's crow is very well As "music" now and then, But the thing that stands for something Is the cackle of the hen. While the first may crow the sun up, We aren't likely to forget That fresh egg served for breakfast Beats the finest sunrise yet.

HEAVY LIGHT EXPENSES.
Yet, even on the comet Living must be high, alas! For astronomers all tell us That it burns two kinds of gas.

A CABLED "RUMOR."
Now let the bold insurgents "surge" And do the worst they can; Let all the papers try to balk

FULL CABINS MARK START OF TOURIST SEASON AT BOSTON

Marking the opening of the tourist season, two big transatlantic liners leave port today with full cabins.

The White Star line steamship Canopic, Captain Carter, sails from Hoosac docks at 4 p. m., with nearly 300 saloon passengers. Every berth in the first cabin was engaged 10 days ago and requests for accommodations since then have been numerous. The Canopic sails for the Azores, Naples and Genoa, and besides her big saloon list she will have 225 steerage.

In the first cabin are several well-known Bostonians. Among them are Rev. Frederick B. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Miss M. J. Allen, Miss Hildegarde Allen, the Rev. Bradley Gilman, Mrs. Gilman and Miss Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hartley, Robert Treat Paine, 2d, Mrs. Paine, Miss Elizabeth M. Paine, Miss Ruth Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perry, Miss Priscilla Perry.

Athur Stanley Riggs, F. R. G. S., of London, Dr. C. A. Tuttle and Mrs. Leonard K. Storrs of Brookline also leave on the steamer.

Inaugurating the season's passenger service of the line, the Leyland liner Devonian, Capt. A. W. V. Trant, sails from East Boston at 5:30 p. m. for Liverpool.

Among the 40 saloon passengers are Capt. E. Merle Bixby of Providence; E. Ferri, George Grisez and Sylvain Noack of the Symphony orchestra; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stockwell and Miss Marion Bell of Boston; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop of Concord.

While the Canopic will carry only a small cargo the Devonian goes out well filled with freight. Her principal shipments include 2200 tons of San Domingo sugar, 200 tons of provisions, 100 tons of flour, 300 bales of cotton, 100 barrels of apples, two refrigerators of fresh beef, 400 cattle and a great quantity of general merchandise.

It is learned at the office of W. Stanwood Field, superintendent of the school, that the success of the school has exceeded the hopes of the promoters. There are now three classes, the shoe and leather, the dry goods and the salesmanship classes. The classes are all full and have more applicants than can be accommodated. All the subjects usually taught in a salesmanship class are being fully covered.

Fred N. Moore, a Boston leather man, will lecture on "Bookmaking of the Right Sort" before the shoe and leather class tomorrow. The school will close June 16 and it is the hope of Mr. Field that several other classes will be opened in the fall.

The New Haven road will deliver to the Boston & Maine road at Boston tonight the private Pullman car Commonwealth, occupied by Louis Neilson and party en route from Philadelphia to Concord, N. H.

The Pennsylvania railway private car 180, occupied by Vice-President Tattnall and party arrived at South station this morning on the New Haven road's Washington express from Philadelphia. The party will return home tonight on the Federal express.

FORM BAPTIST MEN'S CLUB.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A men's club has been formed at the Baptist church, with Dr. Horace L. Brittain, superintendent of schools, as president; Fred W. Speltz, vice-president, William E. Norwood secretary and Arthur E. Smith treasurer.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.

Stefano Barberi, 100 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 308 Cambridge st.
A. F. Boll, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 75 Columbus ave.
F. Koenig, 772 Franklin st.
Arthur C. Lane, 5 Charles st.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.
J. H. Ochs & Co., 176 Washington.
F. A. Richardson, 559 Tremont st.
Minard & Bishop, 79 Harrison ave.

KENT BOSTON.

H. L. Buswell, 1042 Meridian st.
A. Cawthon, 331 Meridian st.
Richard C. Conant, 153 Tremont st.
Miss J. Anne Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Howard Fisher, 104 Dorchester st.
T. A. James, 307 West Broadway.
F. D. Jones, 307 West Broadway.

ALLSTON.

J. W. Dunn, 39 Franklin st.
AMESBURY.

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER.

O. P. Chase, 18 Arlington st.
ARLINGTON.

Arlington News Company,
ATTLEBORO.

L. H. Cooper, 1 AYER.

Sherwin & Co., NEEDVILLE.

Beverly News Company,
SHIRLEY.

E. F. Perry, 535 Washington st.

BROOKLINE.

W. D. Paine, 260 Washington st.
BROOKTON.

George C. Holmes, 1 Main st.
E. M. Thomas, 17 Center st.

CAMBRIDGE.

Ames Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Bunker, 553 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON.

George B. Lovett, 106 Winnisfield st.
CHILDFEA.

Jas. Blanford, 128 Winnisfield st.
Smith Brothers, 106 Broadway.

William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS.

Danvers News Company,
EAST CAMBRIDGE.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTON.

S. A. Wilcox, 77 Main st.
DORCHESTER.

B. H. Hunt, 166 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

FALL RIVER.

M. B. French, 194 Broadway.
H. J. MacDowell, Glendale square.

FALCONER.

J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main.

FAIRFIELD.

L. M. Harcourt, 160 West Broad st.
FRANKLIN.

Lewis O. West, Broad st.
FRANKLIN.

J. W. Bachelder, 100 Forest hills.

GLoucester.

Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.

Haverhill.

William E. Hoy, 27 Washington sq.

Charles G. Fairbanks, Co., 25 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 81 Center st.

LAWRENCE.

James L. Price, 20 Franklin st.
LODGEISTER.

A. C. Hosmer, 1 LOWELL.

MEDFORD.

W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.
Frank H. Peck, 132 Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLIDE.

Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD.

N. E. Wilbur, 176 High st.
MELBOURNE.

George L. Lawrence, NEEDHAM.

C. R. Cushing, NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD.

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.
NEWBURYPORT.

Powles News Company, 17 State st.
ROCKLAND.

A. S. Peterson, ROSINDALE.

W. W. Davis, Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH.

Charles A. Smith, QUINCY.

L. A. Chapin, READING.

ROXBURY.

R. Allison & Co., 303 Newbury st.
Benjamin Day, 274 Blue Hill ave.

BUDDY.

D. McKeon, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 310 Washington st.
ROXBURY.

John E. Robbins, Brighton square.

A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.
SPONERVILLE.

G. T. Estley, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 305 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

SPRINGFIELD.

G. H. Miller & Co., STONEHAM.

A. W. Rice, THE NEWTONS.

G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.

W. Woodman, 124 Center st., Newton.

C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.

T. A. Goetz, 521 Washington st., New-tonville.

Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

WALTHAM.

E. Ball, 600 Main st.

W. N. Towne, 220 North st., WALTERLEY.

WEYMOUTH.

C. H. Smith, WINCHESTER.

A. W. Roots, WOBURN.

Moore & Parker, WORCESTER.

F. A. East, Dry Goods, corner Main and Pleasant st., CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st., NEW HAVEN.

The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 Main st., MAINE.

BANGOR—O. C. Bissell, BATH—L. B. Sweet & Co.

LEWISTON.

N. D. Estes, 80 Lisbon st., PORTLAND.

J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st., NEW HAMPSHIRE, CONCORD.

W. C. Gibson, 103 North Main st., Manchester.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY—A. Nash.

VERMONT.

C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CHOCOLATE AND BON BON DIPPERS wanted; must be over 21. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline st., Boston. Tel. Brookline 1220. 9

COOK, on pasture and bread, wanted to be first class. HERIBERT B. LOCKE, 1048 Old South bdg., Boston. 4

COOK wanted who can do housework for private family at seashore near Boston. MARY M. W. EUSTIS, Omar terrace, Natick, 160 Tremont st., Tel. Brookline 1220. 9

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted for small boarding house, Malone shore, July and August; references. JOSEPH A. NEWTON, Kent Hill, Me. 9

COOK wanted for stationery and printing. MARY E. KEELER, 81 New st., New York. 5

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted for small boarding house, Malone shore, July and August; references. JOSEPH A. NEWTON, Kent Hill, Me. 9

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted for stationery and printing. MARY E. KEELER, 81 New st., New York. 5

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston. 7

COOK wanted with experience and references. Apply 136 St. Botolph st., Boston.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID wanted for general housework in family of four; nice home and good wages to compete. Woman or girl. MRS. M. F. KELLY, 1912 South Maple st., Spokane, Wash.

TEACHER wanted next Sept., college graduate, as resident tutor for four children; Latin and other subjects; good references. MRS. CLARK W. THOMPSON, Cascade Locks, Ore.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT desires position; experienced; good references; and higher; good trade or can manage small business. Call FULTZ, 23 Chauncey Pl., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

APPRENTICE (15) desires employment leading to ownership; best references. J. GAUGAN, 24 Newton st., Boston.

ASST. HEAD WAITER desires position in large summer hotel, or as head waiter in smaller hotel. B. 548, Monitor Office.

BLACKSMITH, age 31, \$18 week; 15 years' experience; mention No. 2865. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-SHIPPING CLERK (25) desires employment; best of references. E. 554, Monitor Office.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, wide experience; all kinds of accounting; desires employment; all terms; A1 references. W. A. N., 318 Washington st., Boston.

BOY, 18, third-year student Mechanics Arts high school, Boston, would like position for summer; very responsible; good marks; good at drafting; or would take position in seashore or mountain hotel. R. 513, Monitor Office.

BOY, 17 years old, with 3 years' education, wishes position in some position with opportunity for advancement; best references. R. ROTHELEFFER, 5 Rutland st., Boston.

BOY, 18 years, wants position in city as carpenter; good working; some experience selling boy. DAVE BELASCO, 204 Spring st., Fall River, Mass.

BOY, 16, desires position in architect's office or would learn good trade. OLIVER A. DARCY, 62 Lincoln st., Cambridge.

BUTLER AND COOK (man and wife) were position in private family over summer months; best references. N. 518, Monitor Office.

CARTAKER's position desired, or manage grocery, factory boarding house, within 2 miles of Boston; middle size; good references. W. C. suite 1, 56A Broadway, Somerville, Mass.

CARTAKER desires care of house, lawn, etc., while the owner is away during summer months; good references. P. 14, Hawks st., Roxbury, Mass.

CARPENTER, construction and farm foreman, age 24; \$2.50 day; can read plans and produce them on the work; can run a level; construction work; good attitude; A1 references. Mention No. 2871. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, competent to drive a small station wagon; gasoline tank, wishes to give best of references. LESTER G. DAY, S. Arkdale st., Roslindale, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; 4 years' experience; drive and repair any gasoline car; good for moderate salary. ROBERT C. HILL, 55 Sedgewick st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; White steamer preferred; excellent references; M. ENNIS B. SHUTE, 59 Wales p., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; reliable and temperate; good references. W. E. BAUER, 15 Stratton st., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; reliable and temperate; good references. W. E. BAUER, 15 Stratton st., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs, single, live in or out; temperate; good references. J. BROWNE, 51 Belmont st., suite 2, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; do own repairs,

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants, Cafes

The Thorndike Hotel

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

On Conanicut Island overlooking Narragansett bay and ocean,
THE PRETTIEST SUBURB OF NEWPORT

(As a summer resort the location is unsurpassed on the New England coast)

Will Open in June Under New Management

Large airy rooms, private balconies, electric light, elevator, excellent cuisine,

crystal spring water;

Boating—Fishing—Bathing—Golf—Tennis—Etc.

Rates \$2.50 up.

Send for booklet.

(Reached direct from Boston or New York via Fall River line.)

J. H. MURDICK, MANAGER, 1122 BROADWAY.

Stop at Famous

HOTEL IMPERIAL New York

Broadway

31st to 32d Street

FIREPROOF

800 Rooms

600 with Private Bath

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$2.00 per DAY and up

One Block from New

Penn. R. R. Station

ROBERT STAFFORD

Proprietor

Copeland Townsend

Manager

COTUIT Cape Cod, Mass.

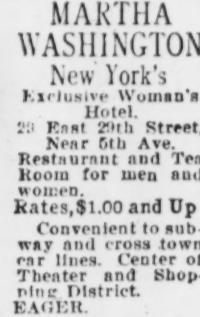
Delightful location and climate; golf, boating,

bathing, boating. No better automobile roads in the country.

Hotel Kempton BOSTON.

Cor. Berkeley and Newbury sts.;
high-grade family hotel on the
American plan; suites and single
rooms.

The Hollis

Cor. Hollis and Centre sts., New-
ton. Private boarding house, with
lawns, shade trees and piazzas; five
minutes walk from Newton sta-
tion; 12 from Boston by steam
cars.The two houses open all the year
under the management of Miss E.
P. Craig.

MARHTA
WASHINGTON
New York's
Exclusive Woman's
23 East 6th Street,
Near 5th Ave.
Restaurant and Tea
Rooms for men and
women.
Rates, \$1.00 and Up

Convenient to sub-
way and cross town
car lines. Center of
the theater and shop-
ping district.

A. W. EAGER.

MAPLE CROFT NORWAY, MAINE

ROCKY POINT INN AND COTTAGES,
ALSO THE MOHAWK AND COTTAGES.A Mountain Paradise. June to July 15 and
after July 15, \$15. \$18 and \$25. H. H. II.

LONGSTAFF, Eagle Bay, N. Y.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE LIBRARY AND THE LIBRARIAN," by Edmund Lester Pearson, is a work written by a man who knows how to say things. Hitherto the librarian has been content to hand out and distribute the books of others who know how to say things, and remain modestly dumb himself. But the silent man has found his voice, and in this book he says things—and considering the long condition of previous speechlessness, he says them remarkably well.

The book will dispel a whole chaotic cloudland of myths and illusions about librarianship. A librarian has usually been portrayed as a lean and ascetic man, with cavernous eyes and a parchment skin, due to constant contact with old books. But after reading Mr. Pearson's book any librarian can rejoice in the revelation that he can be a librarian and still be a man among men. He can be a good human fellow and live as a member of the neighborhood into which he was born.

It is the spirit of this book and not the letter (there is no letter to it) that will give the librarian a new estimate of himself and the nature of his work.

It is filled with good natured raillery, tan and humor from beginning to end. Spontaneous nonsense breaks out from its pages. Here is a librarian with mirth in him. The old parchment skin of the mythical librarians has turned rosy with glee, the cavernous eyes are sparkling with fun and the dusty, old Profundity grows handsome in his jollity; and people like to drop in and see him. Mr. Pearson has laughed librarians back into their human nature. May he keep up the laugh indefinitely.

The book indicates the new attitude of the thoughts toward sham dignity.

The solemn humbug can no longer gain the worship of the world. Not many generations ago it was thought that every one who wrote must write in balanced sentences and rounded periods.

The patois of the streets must never be heard in the precincts of written literature.

But Thomas Carlyle wrote as he talked, and said some things in his explosive way that will be remembered when the words of contemporary phrase-polishers have been forgotten. Charles Dickens never made men talk like a book; but he made all his books talk like men. Kipling and Mark Twain and Whitman have uttered the plain thoughts of plain people in plain ways, regardless of the rigid formulas of the stylists and the schoolmen. The dignity that hampers a man's intellectual movements is as bad as tight clothes. What shall it profit a man to look spruce and well groomed and dignified if he can't breathe?

PRIME MINISTER FOR NEW TARIFF

PIETERMARITZBURG

In a speech delivered at Estcourt recently, the Right Hon. F. R. Moor, the prime minister of Natal, said, referring to the union of South Africa, that the first duty of the Union Parliament would be to introduce a protective tariff with the object of establishing industries in South Africa.

A non-party, non-racial policy was required, and in order to insure prosperity in the future, all must pull together, whether as provinces or races.

FAT STONE ON TRIAL TRIP.

LONDON—The Royal Edward, one of the new steamers of the Canadian Northern railway service, has just returned from a trial trip, during which she made 21 knots in a heavy sea. The vessel will start on her first trip on May 12 with a full list of passengers.

ATTEND BRUSSELS CONFERENCE

LONDON—It is announced that Prof. F. V. Theobald of the Southeastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent, has been appointed to represent the Commonwealth of Australia at the international congress on entomology, which is to be held at Brussels in August next.

This revulsion against a conventional and false dignity is becoming general in all the activities of life. Diplomacy, only a little while ago, was something like the play of stately puppets, until John Hay took up the business like an honest man. The protected aloofness of rulers has been the cause of thousands of years of tyranny. What chance is there for the freedom of mankind as long as they continue to crawl into the presence



THE PURITAN

390 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
100 Yards West of Massachusetts Avenue.

Opened in November, 1909, with every modern resource for
Transient and Permanent Guests who demand the best.

Several rooms and suites at modest prices. C. P. COSTELLO, Manager.

THE SHIRLEY

DON S. FRASER.
DENVER, COLO.

South Shore Directly on Ocean Front

THE NEW CLIFF AND COTTAGES

NORTH SITUATE, MASS.

OPENS JUNE 15th, 1910.

Modern Accommodations. Unsurpassed
Cuisine, Ideal Location, Tennis,
Golf, Surf Bathing, Garage,
Excellent Train Service.

BOSTON ADDRESS:

Room 702 Colonial Building

At Hotel Wednesdays and Saturdays
to show rooms.

A. A. COMEE Proprietors

ATTRACTIVE COTTAGES TO LET.

Cottage Park Hotel

A SOCIAL HOME for refined people, an
ideal place for spring or summer vacation;
its sun parlor, billiard hall and public
rooms have open fireplaces and steam
heat and it is delightfully situated, being
on the edge of the shore with extensive grounds,
areas of lawns, groves of trees, with all the indoor and outdoor amusements
usually found at a first-class resort; 2
year clubs, girls drive, the best salt
water and fresh pool tables, with
fresh water shower baths; room, croquet
and tennis courts; also garage; picnics and
all disturbing elements excluded; the
proximity of the ocean, objective to
people of refinement is not solicited; rates
moderate considering high character of accom-
modations; booklet; open June 15th; G. E. EAGER, Cottage Park, Win-
throp Center, Mass.Always Cool and Inviting
Is an ideal Resting Place

Opens June 18, 1910

For Rates and Reservations address

ROBERT B. WARDWELL, Manager

Office: 1018 Old South Blk., Boston.

SAN LUIS OBISPO CO.

LINCOLN HOUSE

Swampscott, Mass.

Always Cool and Inviting

Is an ideal Resting Place

Open June 18, 1910

For Rates and Reservations address

ROBERT B. WARDWELL, Manager

Office: 1018 Old South Blk., Boston.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blag-
den Streets, BOSTON.Open April 1st. The home for auto-
mobiles and tourist; 350 rooms—200 with pri-
vate baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

MERRILL HALL AND COTTAGES

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.

OPEN JUNE 15th. A select summer res-
ort near the water for those who appre-
ciate fine rooms and excellent food. For
rates and booklets address BUELL &
CROSBY, Proprietors.

GERHARD SCHMIDT, Prop.

MERRILL HALL AND COTTAGES

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.

OPEN JUNE 29th to Sept. 6th.

OAK BLUFFS ISLAND MARTHA'S VINEYARD

W. H. MORSE, Prop.

ROCK CLIFF

Rose Mountain, M. A. Vennie.

PINE HILL, N. Y.

THE ELMS BEACH BLUFF,

MASS.

On the North Shore. Now open. New

management. Unsurpassed location.

Rooms, bathing, fishing, boating.

GERHARD SCHMIDT, Prop.

YOUNG'S HOTEL WINTHROP

WINTHROP, MASS.

Only large hotel on coast, near yacht club and

garage; 60 guest; steamer heat; 10 minute train to

Winthrop, Mass. Open June 29th to Sept. 6th.

W. H. MORSE, Prop.

MAPLEBURY AND COTTAGE

CHOCORUA, N. H.

A delightful summer home for refined

people; modern conveniences; reasonable

rates. F. H. CARLE, Prop.

THE NANEPSAHMET

MARBLEHEAD NECK, MASS.

Open June 15th. Finest location on North

Shore; every room a retreat; special

rates for June; circular. E. G. BROWN,

Proprietor.

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANT

HOME COOKING

PROMPT SERVICE

MODERATE PRICES

R. H. WHITE CO., BOSTON

The Scotch Lunch Room

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

13 Winter Street

BOSTON.

In the heart of the shopping

district you will find our

Second Floor.

THE MONITOR'S CLEAN

ADVERTISING IS READ BY

AN APPRECIATIVE PUBLIC.

WHEN IN SEATTLE

VIST

MARYLAND DAIRY

LUNCHEON

109 Columbia St.

and 503 Third Avenue

SEATTLE, WASH.

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON

15 Temple Place, Boston

HOME COOKING.

Top floor, take elevator

PROMPT SERVICE.

Lunch served 11 to 2

EDUCATIONAL

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL

177 Huntington Ave., Boston

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools

primary to college preparatory. Grad

THE HOME FORUM

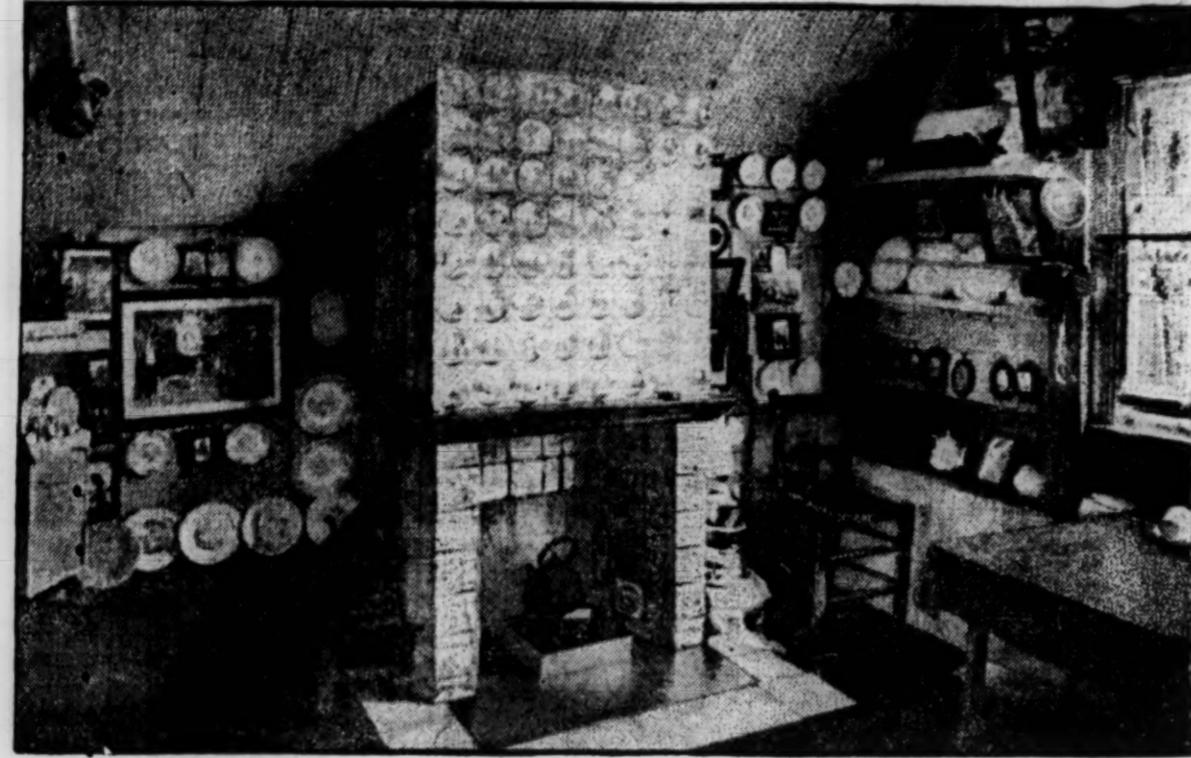
WHAT WE MAKE OF OUR HOMES

THE old saying which declares there is no place like home may be generally taken to mean that people are more content amid their natural surroundings than they are under conditions that are more or less foreign to them. From this it would seem to follow that these natural surroundings, or in other words the details that go to make up a home, such as order, cleanliness, neatness, beauty and so forth, may be regarded as distinct indications of the taste, likes and dislikes of its various occupants.

To western eyes it appears a little strange perhaps that the mud and plaster but of the African native is as homely to him as our own cozy kitchens and artistic drawing rooms are to us, but so it is, just as much as the wigwam of the Indian or the tree dwellings of some obscure equatorial tribe each satisfy the needs of their respective owners. A fine example of Whistler's work, or Leighton's, hung in the home of a Chinaman, or a Bechstein piano and Wagner's music placed in the tent of an Eskimo would appear as unseemly as Chinese chopsticks and the knick-knacks of an Eskimo in the house of one of our artists or musicians. The fact is a home, in its true meaning, is the outcome or expression of its occupier's special qualities and taste. At the same time we cannot fail to notice on the other hand how great an educator a home is, and how important therefore it must needs be that all homes alike should be modeled on lines that tend to surround those dwelling in them with ideas that are elevating, good and true.

Not every dwelling contains a drawing-room, but without exception every one from the smallest cottage to the most spacious mansion possesses, as a rule, a kitchen, and we may assume, therefore, that all homes have at least this room in common. Yet it is certainly the cottage kitchen that is of greatest interest, for

Tell this youth what 'tis to love . . .
It is to be all made of faith and service . . .
All adoration, duty and observance, All humbleness, all patience . . .
All purity, all trial, all observance.
—Shakespeare.



A DUTCH KITCHEN.

Interior scene, showing effectiveness of tiled chimney and hearth.

in very many cases it is the living-room of the family as well, where the bread is baked, where the children play, when they are not out of doors, where the interests, the tastes and industry of the family are, so to speak, inscribed upon its very walls. Genuineness is a strong foundation on which to base the making of a home. We all know how incomparable are paper flowers of artificial manufacture with even the simplest of real ones, if they be but summer, buttercups or autumn leaves. What are finer than the plates and dishes of some old white

and blue dinner set, the same perhaps the family has in daily use, arranged in order on the dresser and the shelves; the pots and pans well burnished, the floor well scrubbed, whether it be of flags, of dark red brick, or even modern boards? In the matter of pictures there is occasion for selection, and some of the coziest and most homely of cottages are altogether without them.

Above is a picture that illustrates the interior of a Dutch kitchen, showing how effective alone may be a tiled chimney corner and hearth. Blue and white

are the colors of the particular tiles in this picture. The simple wooden rush-seated chair, the abundance of light that is streaming into the room through the window, and the dark polished boards of the floor, are unpretentious features that by their very simplicity must appeal to all. If we are genuine in our tastes and seek to bring out in our homes the highest qualities we know, the effect should be of a kind infinitely preferable, and far more beautiful, than any borrowed characteristic that is unnatural and therefore out of place.

Great Rivers of the World

The Amazon is about 3944 miles long; it is four miles wide 1000 miles from the sea. The Yukon is almost as long as the Mississippi and is believed to discharge at least as great a volume of water. Its length is estimated at 2044 miles. During part of the year it is navigable for 1500 miles. The Mississippi, from its source to its mouth, is 3000 miles long—some say 3100. The Missouri is longer than that part of the Mississippi above the junction of the two rivers. From the source of the Missouri to the gulf is about 4300 miles. The total navigable length of the Mississippi river and its tributaries is over 14,000 miles following the river windings, and 9000 miles measured in straight lines. With the lower Mississippi the Missouri is the longest river in the world. Its length from the source of the Jefferson to its junction with the Mississippi is about 2050 miles, to the source of the Madison about 2910.

At the South Pole

Shackleton's first paper in the Geographical Journal relates many facts of interest—very high mountains near the "bottom of the world," a plateau 11,000 feet above the sea level on which "the geographical pole almost certainly lies." Near the farthest South camp—88 degrees 23 minutes south—is an active volcano with an altitude of more than 13,000 feet.—Exchange.

Longest Cantilever Bridge

Great Britain has the longest cantilever bridge in the world, in the great Forth bridge across the Firth of Forth, Scotland. This bridge has two cantilever shore arms of 680 feet, and two main cantilever spans of 1710 feet. It was begun in 1883 and was completed in 1890. The total length of the five spans of the Queensboro cantilever bridge is 3724.5 feet.

ORRIS ROOT AND VIOLETS

From the iris fields on the hills at Florence.

MOST people know that orris root is one of the chief ingredients of violet powder; many others are well acquainted with the strangely shaped pieces of white root, that seem like dried ginger, which give out the delicate and subtle scent of the violet, and perhaps the privileged few know that it is made from the roots of a kind of iris.

"Never have I seen the cultivation of the iris and the preparation of orris root to such perfection as this summer in the Tuscan Apennines, where Vallobrosa lifts its pine-covered head," says a writer in the Queen. "On the sunny side of the mountains lies the whole district of the Val d'Arno and between Saltino and Pian di Soco the entire neighborhood is given up to the cultivation of vines, olives and iris.

"Indian corn, wheat and millet find a place; but oil and orris root are the commercial industries. Pergolas of vines

Spring Birds

One timid note
Is sent aloft,
From yonder hilltop tree remote,
The dewy air
Vibrates afar,
Beneath the palpitating jar.

Some sentry bird

At first is heard,
As if it were a watchman's word,
A single trill
Steals from the hill,
Then for a moment all is still.

An answering bird
Ere long is heard,
And he is followed by a third,
And then ere long
The morning song
Swells to a chorus loud and strong

From bush and brake,
From hill and lake,
All in the general song partake,
Untaught by art,
Each sings his part,
And finds his music in his heart.

Each velvet throat
Pours forth its note
Upon the trembling air to float.
It makes no pause
Seeks no applause,
But from its soul its music draws.

The airs which sway
Each dewy spray
Seen burdened as they float away.
Like April showers
On meads and bowers,
They wake to birth the slumbering flowers.

I too will rise
In sweet surprise,
When morning opens her dewy eyes,
To hear the strain
And sweet refrain
The birds sing over and again.

And my glad heart
Unhelped of art,
Shall in this music take its part
Nor silent be
When bird and tree
Fill all the air with melody.

—Joel Swartz, D.D.

What Knowledge Should Do

When "Josh Billings" said, "It's better not to know so many things than to know so many things that ain't so," he crystallized one of the greatest truths of all philosophy. I wish that he could . . . squeeze into another sharp-pointed little burr for the memory the fact that it is less important to know things than to know how to learn things. Knowledge ought not to be thought of as building a prison about the mind but as tearing down old jails and letting the sunlight into dark places. Wisdom is not walls but wings.—Delineator.

Dawn of Civilization

In the light of the latest facts it appears that Babylonia was in a comparatively high state of civilization about 6000 years before the Christian era. At about that time from the east came Babylonian settlers, who found their way toward the west, and, finally halting to the northwest of the Red sea, colonized the region on either side of the Nile. When these colonists arrived from Babylonia they were not wild barbarians but, as we know from the most learned Egyptologists, possessed great ability in certain arts—in a word, were civilized. Thus Egypt, long supposed to be the Mother of Civilization, must hereafter give way to the land of the Euphrates.

Nothing does reason more right than the coolness of those that offer it; for truth often suffers more by the heat of its defenders than from the arguments of its opposers.—William Penn.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

SOWING AND REAPING

THE pitiful thing in the stern theology of the past was that out of so many of the Bible teachings the sense of the condemnation of evil was chosen and the promise of good contained in the very same words often wholly overlooked. It is true that the affirmation of good contains within itself the denial of error. This is an inexorable law which the truly loving thought would not abrogate if it could. Yet it is also true that in the law of absolute justice is also the assurance of everlasting life and joy to every child of God.

An illustration of how the mistaken consciousness of persons has taken to itself or laid upon others a curse where clearer sight sees a blessing is found in Paul's saying about sowing and reaping: "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." This phrase has probably been applied a hundred times to mean that the evil sowing brings evil, where it has been applied once to the certainty of reaping good where we have sown good. Yet the fact is that Paul gave the words more as a promise than as a warning. Having said, "He

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mrs. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 311), and another saying of the Bible that has brought fear and distress in its material acceptance is understood in the light of her words, namely,

that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting," he goes on, "and let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Humanity has, however, seemed really to believe that the results of evil sowing are more certain than the results of sowing to the Spirit. And herein has entered despair. Christian Science comes to open the eyes of the blind to the glorious law of all true existence, that what God decrees is. The immutable law expressed in Paul's saying is discerned in the very first chapter of Genesis, where all things bear fruit after their kind, and where that which God speaks into being is seen to be good and to be "so." That the principle of being is God, Spirit, therefore good with no taint of evil, is what Christian Science affirms in the very face of all seeming evidence as to the existence and power of evil.

Mr. Eddy says, "It is a sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, which is lost" ("Science and Health with

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, May 4, 1910.

The Census and Representation

Representatives which would make the body occupying it more compact and manageable. Mr. McCall and his committee associates, however, would be nearer the accomplishment of their purpose if the number of representatives should be considerably decreased. To increase it will make the task more difficult.

The desire of all those who have given the subject serious thought, and especially of those who have borne to some degree the discomforts resulting from attendance upon a body so often in confusion, so often apparently beyond control, is that its membership be reduced rather than increased. Much of the dissatisfaction, the political unrest, much even of the insurgency, at present prevailing in the House, might be avoided if the body were so constituted that individual members in general could obtain more frequent recognition and obtain a larger measure of attention and consideration.

To increase the membership to a point beyond that which it has attained at present would be a move in the wrong direction. It probably will not eventuate. More likely, the apportionment bill which will follow the completion of the census will change the basis of representation so that the numerical strength of the House will remain about as it is now. It will not be an easy task to do this, since while some of the states will be entitled to an increase in representation, the older states will, as usual, fight hard to hold what they have.

IF, AS IS EXPECTED by expert agriculturists, the cost to the government of the dam at Roosevelt, Ariz., estimated to be \$8,640,000, will be paid for by the crops of a single season from the 240,000 acres of land which the dam will serve to irrigate, more money expended in a similar manner by "Uncle Sam" might not be generally considered a bad investment.

AT ITS meeting last night, the school board, unanimously, and practically without discussion, passed the appropriation of \$529,577 for new school buildings over the veto of the mayor. A statement issued by the board, in reply to that made by the mayor in support of his veto, deals with the case intelligently, explicitly and thoroughly, and must be convincing even to those who at one time may have shared Mr. Fitzgerald's views. This statement will be read with interest by the public at large. The facts that it presents are incontrovertible, and the conclusions at which it arrives will, we are certain, meet with the hearty approval of the well-wishers of popular education.

It is unnecessary to go into details. Standing out in bold relief is the main proposition that the welfare of the public schools and of the public school system is menaced whenever the efficiency of these institutions is threatened by any cause or from any quarter. It is absolutely essential to their perpetuity that their standard of excellence shall be maintained at the very highest mark. They should be ample in capacity; they should lack nothing in their equipment that is necessary to the training of youth; there should never be occasion for apology in their behalf.

This city can invest in nothing that will return larger dividends than its public schools. It can make no sacrifice for them that will fail of rich reward. In all our conservation the greatest of our needs is the conservation of good citizenship, and this should be the purpose of our public schools and the aim of all good Americans even to a greater degree in the future than in the past. The school board has done its part well, and it is entitled to the highest commendation.

NOW WITH the baseball season once more setting toward the high tide of public interest, the thoughts of the sport-loving youth are likely to be turned away from aspirations toward such positions as, say, the governorship of his own state to that of the presidency of a national baseball league with its salary several times as great.

Our Great Ports

BOSTON should not be influenced by any immediate gains to adopt a short-sighted policy in regard to its port facilities and improvements. A variety of factors enter into the question of creating new highways of commerce. Trade routes are controlled by considerations of advantage and profit. The interior of our continent is the producer of the greater part of our food and many other necessities of life. These have to be transported to the coast and the overflow goes to foreign lands. Most of our rail routes run east and west. The Mississippi river and important tributary streams, however, furnish a great natural highway to the South for the grain of the vast central section. At its mouth is the ambitious city of New Orleans. She claims that her advantages, improved by capital and enterprise, are going to make her one of the world's greatest commercial cities and ports. She is not compelled, she says, like Liverpool and Hamburg, to construct immense tidal basins, nor like New York to build long piers, but, for miles on both sides of one of the world's mightiest rivers, thousands of ships can lie against the banks to receive and to deliver freight. All she needs is the requisite machinery for loading, unloading and transferring cargoes.

A writer in a current magazine maintains that the Manhattan plan, which includes individual piers, leased on long terms at enormous prices to individual companies, closes the gateway to all independent transportation. He says that everything which a port should have, New York lacks, and that she has kept all the faults, all the expensive methods, all the bars to competition which Germany has eliminated. Everything is trucked by hand and swung in ship's derricks at a cost of forty cents a ton, when modern methods would handle it for ten cents.

New Orleans and San Francisco have thrown down the bars.

ACCORDING to estimates made by students of the census returns already at hand, there is more than a probability that the count of population, if the present basis of representation be maintained, will warrant an increase in membership of about sixty-four in the national House. It may be remembered that Representative McCall of Massachusetts has long cherished the idea of bringing about a

change in the present plan of the Hall of Representatives which would make the body occupying it more compact and manageable. Mr. McCall and his committee associates, however, would be nearer the accomplishment of their purpose if the number of representatives should be considerably decreased. To increase it will make the task more difficult.

SOME ONE has ventured to remark that the Japanese do not appear to be taking an active part in the present world-wide effort to perfect the airship as a machine to assist in waging war. But it is worth while to recall the fact that the same people were a century or two behind the other world-powers in building a fleet of battleships on the sea, but at the critical moment they appeared on the scene with one that was adequate for the occasion.

The King and the Kaiser

THE news that King Edward will meet the Kaiser at Kronberg, during the course of August next, will be received by the friends of the United Kingdom and the German empire with undiluted satisfaction. It is true that the days have gone by forever when the whim of a favorite could constitute a casus belli between two powers, but the time is not gone, and it is to be hoped never will be, when the influence of a monarch may be a great incentive to peace. The King and the Kaiser are each known as among the greatest forces for peace in the counsels of Europe. The great series of ententes, which have brought the United Kingdom into closer and more harmonious relations with so many of the great powers, owe their existence, it is an open secret, largely to the diplomatic ability of the King, while the fact that the German war lord has maintained the peace of his realm during the twenty-two years of his reign, should be a sufficient guarantee that his policy is a pacific one.

IT IS a fact, the importance of which it would be difficult to over-emphasize, that the differences between the two great European divisions of the Saxon race, which a year ago appeared so threatening to the peace of Europe, have largely ceased to be. The impartial looker-on has long been conscious of the fact that, as in the case of so many quarrels between nations, the differences between the two powers were insignificant. Nevertheless, the experience of history has taught the world that nations have been wont to quarrel on almost as insufficient grounds as Touchstone's quarrel with the courtier on the cut of his beard. The last of the great wars in which England was engaged came about in just such a way. That such a quarrel did not take place some months ago was perhaps largely owing to the resolution of the two monarchs. There were undoubtedly influences at work with a view to embittering the relations of the two powers, under the mistaken belief that a quarrel between them would not have been without benefit to others. Such a view is based on the narrowest and most immoral sense of statesmanship. The interests of the civilized world are today bound up in such a tangled skein that it is difficult to say, if a break should occur at any point, what the ultimate effect might not be, and this, not merely with respect to war, but with respect to the most tremendous dislocation of commercial relationships. It has been said, in recent days, and said with great truth, that the international distribution of capital, in the shape of foreign loans and the development of industries with foreign capital, has unintentionally created a greater bar to the outbreak of hostilities between nations than anything all the wisdom of the chancelleries could conceive. At the same time, without some definite understanding by civilized nations of the immorality of war it is doubtful if the peace of those nations can ever be regarded as even moderately safe. Both the King and the Kaiser seem to possess that knowledge, and should they succeed in steering the nations under their scepters along the course of peace, so that it may be said of them that during their reigns the gates of the temple of Janus were never open, they will succeed in keeping a truer festival than all the pageants which have marched through the centuries from the Arch of Trajan to the Arc de Triomphe.

IT IS always gratifying to find a silver lining to any cloud that may be temporarily in evidence. President Finley of the Southern railway says: "There is still ample time to replant both corn and cotton." A later survey of the damage done by recent frosts to crops in the South lessens its total very largely and the growing impression is that the year's output may yet be nearly normal. "All's well that ends well."

IN ALL probability there will be a general advance in the scale of prices for all kinds of public accommodation this summer and fall. Indeed, the upward tendency is visible already. It will not be great in any particular instance, nor will it be sufficient to deter the public from indulging in its usual seasonal excursions and recreations, but it will be of great benefit, indirectly, to a very large section of the population. Wages are going up. The cost of labor of all kinds has increased beyond what it was last year. The great carrying corporations are willing to bear their share of the increase. They are asking the public to bear its share.

IT IS a satisfying feature of the upward tendency of things that the few cents which the public must pay here and there for various kinds of accommodation over and above what it paid a year ago are not going into corporation treasures or to be used to swell dividends, but are going into the hands of the toiler and are to be used in easing the weekly strain upon the toilers' wives.

WHERE all bear a little of the burden—a share of the burden—the pressure is more equally divided and more easily borne. A slight advance in a railroad fare, a small added charge to a hotel bill, enables the employers of labor to add a little to the weekly wages of their help. This will serve to brighten the season for those who cannot travel and knowledge of this fact should brighten the season for those who can.

IT IS expected that the census now being taken will show that Texas has a population of over 3,000,000, and included in that number will be the first white woman born in that state. It is safe to surmise that her neighbors' houses are more numerous and not so remote as they were when she first began to take notice of her surroundings.

BY THE signing of the Dixon fur seal bill, the first of President Taft's conservation measures becomes a law, and for the first time in forty years the seal rookeries on Pribilof islands in Behring sea are free from the control of a contracting monopoly. Millions of seals had been slain and the herd had been reduced to such small numbers that it seemed likely to be wiped out entirely unless protection were afforded it at once. For the last ten years the North American Commercial Company has had the lease of the group of islands from the United States. That lease has now been abrogated. The islands came into our possession when in 1867 we purchased Alaska from Russia.

Legislation to prevent the extinction of the seals was urged by the President in a special message, and Senator Root secured an amendment to the Dixon bill, making the disposition of sealskins subject to any treaty governing the question that may be negotiated in the future. The department of state is negotiating with Great Britain, Japan and Russia looking to an agreement to control or prohibit pelagic or open-sea sealing. Japan, not bound by the treaty of 1893, may send her sealing schooners to the three-mile limit about the islands, while the Canadian, Russian and American fleets may approach no nearer than sixty miles. It is believed that, if there were a cessation of deep-sea seal capture, the herds in another decade would regain their former size; and in any event they must tend to increase as a result of the law now passed. The national treasury has been enriched to the extent of over \$10,000,000 from the sale of sealing privileges, which is more than what we paid for the whole of Alaska. It would be a poor policy that permitted the destruction of an industry that yielded such returns, and it is fortunate for several reasons that the extermination of the seals is to be prevented.

THE great increase in values of western lands brought about by the government's irrigation undertakings proves that when it comes to real estate investments no one can object to there being plenty of "watered" stock.

Reform in College Baseball

MANY will no doubt be surprised at the opinion expressed by Dean Le Baron R. Briggs, chairman of the Harvard athletic committee, submitted as a part of President Lowell's report, that the sport most in need of reform now is not football, but baseball. He is speaking, of course, of the college game. He says it is hard to conceive of anything meaner than tripping an adversary as he runs past a base, or "rattling" a batsman with derisive language poured into his ear by the catcher, or "breaking up" a pitcher and a visiting team by that organized cheering which is designed to make up for the home team's misplays by causing misplays among the visitors. Yet, he asserts, such things are tolerated by great institutions of learning and of truth, and thus far no official seems able to stop them.

If such a thing as tripping an adversary is "tolerated" in any of the college baseball games, it is indeed high time reform was instituted. As for organized cheering, it might be urged by some that a pitcher who could not withstand its effect was not sufficiently well poised to fill his position properly. But strictly fair play would demand that such noise-contests be abolished. Let each side have an opportunity to play the game to the best of its ability, and the greater will be the credit of the victors. Dean Briggs claims that the leaders of the undergraduates are gentlemen; but he says the tradition of recent baseball is not the tradition of gentlemen and the gentlemen are overpowered by tradition. That the gentlemanly instinct at Harvard dies hard, he thinks is shown by the half-hearted and inefficient manner in which "our illegitimate cheering" is conducted, as if those who lead it knew better, but not quite enough to abstain. No one presumes that Dean Briggs would have a team of mollycoddles, or that he would bar the encouragement afforded by honest, hearty and well-deserved cheering. If his advice that-discreditable tactics be eliminated is followed, baseball will be placed upon a higher plane and college men will benefit accordingly. The dean is an enthusiastic believer in intercollegiate sports, and his statement that last year brought unusual success to Harvard athletes will doubtless spur them to renewed efforts in the season just opened.

"PORTO RICO is the most prosperous spot in American territory today," declares Gov. George R. Colton, who, with a delegation from that dependency, is in Washington looking after certain interests of the island. He states that the Porto Ricans are shipping 355,000 tons of sugar this year, which is a record crop for the island, and there is also an unparalleled fruit crop. The country's total external trade has increased from \$17,000,000 in 1901 to \$57,000,000 in 1909. The annual balance of trade has changed from \$1,000,000 against to \$4,000,000 in favor of the island. Its people are reported to be making money rapidly.

Irrigation is expected to add much to the product of the southern section of Porto Rico, between the Patillas river and Ponce. The American government took up the matter three years ago, and after some preliminary work a bond issue of \$3,000,000 was authorized and a plan of construction determined upon. In 1908 there were under cultivation in this district about 25,000 acres of sugar cane. With modern methods of cultivation, it is believed the yield can be doubled. While only about one tenth the size, Porto Rico supports a population much greater than that of Cuba. Labor, as a rule, is very cheap.

The delegation now at the national capital comes to urge that the Porto Rican bill before the House give them a wholly elective Senate and collective citizenship. Under the present status, Porto Ricans can become citizens of the United States as individuals. They want to be made citizens collectively. Generally speaking, the American occupation of the island has been without friction. The United States administration is endeavoring to give the natives the best government possible and to educate them to self-government. The lower house of the Legislature, consisting of thirty-five men, is made up entirely of Porto Ricans elected by universal suffrage; the upper house consists of eleven members and the Governor, all of whom are appointed by the President of the United States. If a majority desire citizenship, the collective plan would seem to be only a shorter way of bringing about what is now permissible for individuals.

Porto Rico in Prosperity